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INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 306 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER, 25, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

Chinese Students Clash With Foreign Police

Demonstration Gains More Strength

JAPANESE DEMAND FOR SUPPRESSION

Marines With Fixed Bayonets Patrol Hongkew

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.

One foreign police officer was seriously wounded and two slightly injured in a clash with students on the Nanking Road here. Several students were also injured.

Suppress It!

The Japanese Consul-General has made a representation to the Chinese Mayor demanding the immediate suppression of the student demonstrations which, he alleges were becoming increasingly hostile to the Japanese.

Marine Patrols

Japanese marines are patrolling Hongkew with fixed bayonets.—Reuter.

MORE STUDENTS JOIN DEMONSTRATION

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.

Hundreds of other students have now joined those who are demonstrating at the North Station and who have hitherto been foiled in their attempt to reach Nanking to present a manifesto of protest against the "autonomy" regime in Northern China. The crowd now numbers 1,500.

A number of them attempted to enter the International Settlement, but were prevented from doing so by the authorities. They have now occupied Chenju Station. In consequence, all the traffic between Shanghai and Nanhsiang has been disrupted.—Indian Allied News.

BANKING POOL FOR SILVER

New York Bank's Move For Taking Up Forward Contracts In London

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

The "Journal of Commerce" learns that a banking pool has been organised under the management of a large New York bank in order to take up forward sales.

Contracts of silver at present maturing in London thus permitting London spot market to ration daily to the United States treasury purchases among actual holders of spot silver.—Reuter's Special.

M. Romain Rolland's Jubilee Message to Congress

See Page—16

STOP PRESS

S. A. v. AUSTRALIA.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Dec. 24.

In the second Test of the present series between South Africa and Australia, which commenced to-day, South Africa were all out for 157 runs, while Australia made 168 runs for the loss of only 3 wickets.

KAMALA NEHRU SLIGHTLY BETTER.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

While the condition of Mrs. Kamala Nehru is still critical, the news from Badenweiler where she is undergoing treatment, indicates a slight improvement.

A private telegram received in London this evening from Pundit Jawaharlal says: "Improvement being maintained."—Indian Allied News.

U. S. ON WAY TO RECOVERY

Commerce Secretary Hails 1935 As Second Year Of Prosperity

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.

Hailing 1935 as the second year of sustained recovery, Mr. Daniel Roper, Secretary of Commerce, in the annual report estimates the national income at five to ten per cent over the last year while the net business losses which in 1932 approximated 10,000 and in 1934 2,000 million dollars were almost entirely eliminated.

The report says that perhaps the most outstanding feature of the year was a better balanced relationship of the whole of national economy following the irregular improvement last year as a result of which qualitative changes were significant and comparable with quantitative changes.

JUBILEE WEEK INAUGURATED

KARACHI, Dec. 24.

The Jubilee Week in Karachi was inaugurated this afternoon with the opening of the Swadeshi Bazar and Exhibition. Mr. R. K. Sidwa, President, Congress Committee, traced the history of the Congress, pointing out how, thanks to its efforts, India had displaced to a large extent imported cloth, steel products, cement, sugar and other articles.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, declaring the exhibition open, expresed the hope that the sons and daughters of the motherland would be imbued with the spirit of Swadeshi and direct their energies to her regeneration.

Mr. Gulam Ali Chagla, a prominent Congressite, made an appeal for Hindu-Muslim unity declaring that there was no other organisation than the Congress which could help in attaining it. —A. P.

ART GALLERY CLOSED

KARACHI, Dec. 24.

Dr. Tarachand has received orders from Mr. Jewel, City Magistrate, stating that in the present circumstances of Karachi the proposed political photographic exhibition, namely, "main incidents in Sind's struggle for freedom", was objectionable and cannot be allowed. The Art Gallery, therefore, remains closed.—A. P.

A. A. PURCELL DEAD

British Trade Unionist Who Inquired Into Indian Conditions

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Mr. A. A. Purcell, the well-known Labour Leader died this afternoon.

Mr. Purcell was born in 1872 and was for many years a Member of Parliament. He has been President of the Trade Union Congress and between 1924 and 1927 was President of the International Federation of Trade Unions.—Indian Allied News.

(Mr. Purcell visited India a few years back and attended the sessions of the All-India Trade Union Congress. He made exhaustive inquiries about the Labour conditions in India and reported to the British Trades Union Congress. His disclosures created a sensation.)

HONG KONG TRAGEDY

Counsellor To British Embassy In Tokio Found Shot Dead

SHANGHAI, Dec. 23.

Mr. Arthur Wiggin, Counsellor to the British Embassy, Tokio, was found shot dead in his cabin on the liner President McKinley with a hunting gun by his side shortly after the ship left Hong Kong.

Mr. Wiggin was an international hockey player and had served in Cairo, Rome and Washington. —Reuter.

(Mr. Arthur Wiggin was the First Secretary in the Diplomatic Service, and had served in Cairo, Rome, Washington and at the Foreign Office.

Born in 1892 he was the son of the late Mr. F. H. Wiggin nephew of the 5th Baron of Dynevor. After a brief education at Felstead, Mr. Wiggin joined Oriel College, Oxford, and became President of the Oxford Union. When he was 29 he married the daughter of the Spanish Ambassador to Portugal.

Mr. Wiggin served both in the Rifle Brigade and on various Intelligence Staffs in the last War and was made a 3rd Secretary in the Diplomatic Service at the end of it. In 1920 he was promoted 2nd Secretary and sent to Cairo. Five years later, he was made First Secretary.

In 1927 he was awarded the C.M.G. Mr. Wiggin was only 43 at the time of his death.)

Verdict Of Suicide

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.

Mr. Arthur Wiggin left a note wherein it was stated "this dreadful ear-disease with no hope of cure is driving me mad. After weeks of pain without sleep, I have finished."

The Coroner returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.—Reuter.

ITALO-EGYPTIAN CLASH DENIED

CAIRO, Dec. 24.

The reported clash between Italian and Egyptian soldiers is authoritatively denied here.—Reuter.

JAP LEGATION IN ADDIS ABABA?

DJIBOUTI, Dec. 24.

Two Japanese officials have arrived here on their way to Addis Ababa to establish a Japanese Legation in the Abyssinian capital.—Indian Allied News.

Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya snapped on his 75th birthday

PUBLIC DISGRACE FOR U. S.

Press Indignant At Lindbergh's Move To England

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

"Public disgrace for America" declares the "New York Times" commenting on the Lindberghs' move to England while most of the press sounds a similar note of humiliation and indignation.—Reuter.

NO CONGRESS BRANCH ABROAD

General Secretary Objects To Use Of Name By London Group

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 24.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"It has been stated in the press and in a message from London that an organisation has been formed in London bearing the name "The Indian National Congress in Great Britain."

The A. I. C. C. Office has no knowledge of this and it deprecates the use of the name of the Congress in this way without any official authority. The Congress has at present no official agency abroad though it gladly co-operates with and welcomes the formation of Indian or non-Indian groups abroad to serve the cause of India and the Congress.

But such groups cannot use the name of the Congress or commit it in any way."—United Press.

FURTHER DROP IN SILVEF

LONDON, Dec. 24.

The spot price of silver declined by 7|16d. to-day and the rate was fixed at 20-7|8. There was no quotation for forward.

There were again heavy offerings although a percentage was taken by the United States. The exact amount was not reported but it is understood that it was slightly more than recently.—Indian Allied News.

LAHORE: Sardar Mangal Singh M.L.A., President-elect of the Khalsa Durbar which is going to be held at Moga on 25th, 26th and 27th has sent a telegraphic invitation to Dr. Ambedkar to attend the Khalsa Durbar session. He has also addressed letters to all the Sikh leaders inviting them to the Khalsa Durbar, Moga session.—United Press.

POPE DREADS ANTI-CHRIST

But Tells Cardinals To Live In Hope In X'mas Message

(Special Cable.)

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 24.

"We tried the utmost in our power to contribute to work for peace and, until recently, hoped that this message would contain a word of hope and comfort; but this has become impossible owing to recent events." Thus concludes the Pope's Christmas address to the Cardinals. His Holiness says:

"We have reached Christmas by a world darkened with menacing clouds." He instances the Godless Movement in Russia which was spreading in the world and the persecution of Catholicism in Mexico.

"Elsewhere (presumably Germany) true Christianity is being fought in the name of Christianity that is false. Nevertheless, nowhere the powers of darkness have been able to obscure the light and we continue to hope, because hope is the necessity of duty.

The Pope announces the publication of a new Encyclical on Catholic Priesthood, rebuking the "chadbands and honeybubbles of unctuous piety."

"The priest must be healthily and modern, for the Church does not fear even the most daring progress and science, provided it is true science.

KAMLA NEHRU'S HEALTH

ALLAHABAD: Dec. 24.

A cable just received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, says:—

"Slight improvement, but crisis continues" concerning Kamla Nehru's health.

DISSOLUTION OF FASCIST LEAGUES

French Senate Passes Govt. Bill

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, Dec. 24.

The Senate by 207 votes to 84 passed 'en bloc' the three laws relating to disarmament of political leagues, prohibition of carrying of arms and stricter control over the press against incitement to crime.

The only variation was to make the Cabinet responsible for dissolution of leagues by presidential decree instead of Minister of the interior and the State Council. The Deputies are likely to assent it.

DELIMITATION INQUIRY ENDS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24

Sir Lauri Hammond, Chairman, Mr. Justice Din Muhamed, members of the Delimitation Committee, arrived from Peshawar to-day.

The Committee having finished evidence, will now write, their report during their stay in New Delhi.—A.P.

Col. Robert Loraine Passes Away Sequel To Operation

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Death has occurred of Col. Robert Loraine after an operation for Quinsy. He served in the Air Force during the war and later attempted a flight to America.—Reuter.

Austrian Composer Dead

VIENNA, Dec. 24.

Death has occurred of Mr. Alban Berg, composer of the Opera Wozzeck.—Reuter.

Ethiopian Victory In Italian Territory

ERITREAN TOWN CAPTURED

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 24.

Strong local push is reported as a result of which the Abyssinians have captured the town of Adiguala, ten miles inside the Eritrean frontier and fifty miles north of Adowa.—Reuter.

Re-fortification Of Dardanelles

PARIS, Dec. 24.

The Turkish Foreign Minister and Ambassador visited M. Laval yesterday.

Fortifying Dardanelles

It is reported that they discussed the re-fortification of Dardanelles.

France Won't Object

It is believed France will offer no objection if Britain is favourable to the project.

ABBIADDI BATTLE CASUALTIES

Italian Claim

ROME, Dec. 24.

According to a communique the casualties in the Abbiaddi battle yesterday are 700 Abyssinians killed and 2,000 wounded; seven Italian officers killed and six wounded; 150 Askaris and other ranks killed and 167 wounded.

The Abyssinians it is added, had a machine-gun section armed with Belgian weapons of this year's manufacture.—Reufer.

FASCIST GOVT'S MOVE TO TAX ITALIANS IN EGYPT

Threat Of Boycott Of Local Merchants As Retaliation For Sanctions

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO (By Air Mail.)

The Consul-General for Italy in Cairo has issued orders to all Italians residing in Egypt to report to their Consulate their names, occupation, addresses and an estimate of their belongings, furnishing all details of their property and the respective value of their possessions. There are about 89,749 Italians in Egypt according to the last census. As the Italians in Egypt are considerably richer than others and a majority of them are eminent capitalists holding huge reserves of gold, it is apparent that their Government is going to demand from them further sacrifices in Abyssinia.

PROTEST AGAINST SANCTIONS

The Fascist leaders in Egypt lately passed a resolution urging the Italians to boycott Egyptian merchants to retaliate against their strong action since the talk of sanctions gained ground, against which the Italians could do nothing but protest and complain about the hardships they had to face.

The British Government have consented to the proposal of the Egyptian Government for constructing four aerodromes at Asyout, Fayum, Aswan, and Halwan and by February next they will be completed.

FRENCH 'PLANES FOR ABYSSINIA

PARIS, Dec. 24.

M. Drouillet, the French Aeronautical Adviser of the Emperor of Ethiopia, arrived at Toulouse last night.

It is understood that M. Drouillet's visit to France concerns negotiations for the immediate purchase of a number of aeroplanes for Abyssinia.— Indian Allied News.

CONGRESS CABINET

Emergent Meeting To Be Held In Bombay On Jan. 1.

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHA, Dec. 24.

An emergent meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held at Bombay on 1st January, 1936.

Among the matters to be considered are the very urgent questions of Congress disputes in Bengal, the fixing of the dates of the next session of the Congress and certain questions regarding the present constitution of the Congress.

All members of the Working Committee have been invited by telegram to attend.

ITALY'S STRONG ARMY IN LIBYA

1,800-Mile Road To Egyptian Frontier Completed

ROME, (By Mail)

The intensive military preparations taking place in Libya under the leadership of Air Marshal Balbo, the Governor-General, were described by Major Tryggve Gran, the well-known Norwegian Pilot, who has just made a flying trip there.

"The Italians are ready for any eventuality in their African colony," the Major said, "and are preparing for the worst although they hope nothing will happen. "They have already completed a highway from Tripoli to the Egyptian frontier. Approximately 1,800 miles long and 18 feet wide, it is considered of considerable strategical importance. Only a few miles of road remain to be completed near the Egyptian frontier and 2,000 men are working day and night to finish it."

According to Major Tryggve Gran, Italy now has about 63,000 soldiers in Libya besides a large number of 'planes. The soldiers are well trained for long marches and well equipped. Air Marshal Balbo is also re-organising the Camel Corps, which now includes practically every available camel in Libya. Major Gran was the first man to fly across the North Sea, in 1914, and he served throughout the World War in the British Air Force.—Indian Allied News.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Indoo Raikwal Brahmin by caste, Mrs. Vishnulaxmi, must let know her whereabouts to husband, Rameshchandra Damodar Bhatt, c|o Box No. 5367, "Bombay Chronicle."

Short-Stories Wanted: Romantic plots with Indian atmosphere but no slang figures of speech; for publication in English, Australian and American periodicals. Lengths 1-50 thous. Send stamp with MSS. (Not stamped envelope). S. Christopher Robinson, Film, Dramatic and Literary Agents, 37, Mortimer Market, London, W.C. 1. England. (2352).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Boiler Attendants. Also Firemen experienced Water Tube Boilers. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, Fourth Floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (5382).

Wanted—One Short-hand Typist knowing correspondence in Film line. Apply stating minimum salary required and experience to Box No. 5383 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a school for Indian boys (1) One trained European or Indian lady-teacher for Junior standards, (2) One Indian or European Matron to take charge of the Junior boarding-house. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience to Box No. 5384, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified and experienced Sanitary Inspector for Bhavnagar Municipality. The post is graded Rs. 40-2|5-60. Applicants must state clearly their age, native place qualification, experience etc., in their application which must reach the undersigned upto the 10th January 1936 (Friday) M. J. Bhatt, President, Bhavnagar Municipality. 2366.

The Mill is going to start working night-shift from February 1936 Men required for Spinning, Weaving and Engineering departments. Only experienced hands need apply with certificates stating lowest salary acceptable to Manager The Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd. Poona. 5375.

Wanted B.A. (Hons.) or M.A. with Sanskrit, to handle Matric Sanskrit. Apply Box No. 5355, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified and experienced midwife. Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply with testimonials and stating the least salary expected to the Chief Medical Officer, Mangrol, Kathiawar. (2337).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let one spacious bungalow (whole or half) for Rajas, Maharajas and rich persons, at the junction of Peddar Road and Carmichael Road, with beautiful garden, garage and servants' quarters. Apply Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Hamam St. Telephone No. 23696. (5347).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (6373).

27. HOTELS

Bombay Savoy Hotel Bar and Restaurant next door to Central Station with all modern comforts Board and Lodging Rs. 4, Lodging Rs. 2. (5380).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To let from 1st January, 1936, Shops and Flats, Dhanraj Mahal, near Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road, modern sanitary conveniences, Geysers, Frigidaire, up-to-date comforts. Rents reasonable. Apply Controller of Estates, at site. (5364)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Persian by Persian Savants; French, Arabic by competent scholars taught to college, school, private students. (Success guaranteed). Mazendy Kamar Building, opposite Hongkong Bank, Fort. (5309)

Admissions for Senior Cambridge July and December examinations will now be accepted at the office between 8 to 10 a.m. The classes will begin on 2nd January 1936. Laboratory and games departments our new year features. Postal tuition a speciality. Very nice staff including European teachers. Individual attention paid, if necessary. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road. (1775).

Well done:—Our December batch for Cambridge Senior have done well. We wish to all students and sympathisers a merry Christmas and happy New Year. Let Senior Cambridge Institute and Sirdar High School, 379, Lamington Road carry on the good work for you in 1936. 2370.

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Karachi. (5340).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Anand & Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, negotiate confidentially Loans on personal security to Civil and Military Officers and Mortgage of house property in Bombay City on most reasonable terms. Enquiries invited. (2356).

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

A Gift of Pujarini Curtain: A fascinating Indian picture of a lady worshipper in fast colour and shades, prepared by New Swastic Dyeing & Printing Works, Mory Road, Mahim, adds to the beauty of the house, available at Indian Silk Depot, 57, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2. (5386).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

KURLA CITY MUNICIPALITY
House Valuations for 1936-37.

NOTICE. 27

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as required by Section 80 of the Bombay City Municipalities Act of 1925, that the entries, as required by clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) & (e) of Section 78 of the aforesaid Act, have been completed as far as practicable, in the assessment-list for the several wards of the Municipal District, for the year 1936-37 and that the said assessment-list may be inspected and extract made therefrom, free of charge, at the Municipal office on week days excepting Sundays and Holidays, during office hours by every person claiming to be owner or occupier of the property included therein and by any agent of such person.

Notice also is hereby given, under Section 81(1) of the aforesaid Act, that the Municipality will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment entered in the aforesaid assessment-list after one month from the date hereof.

All objections to the valuation and assessment entered in the said list shall be made to the Administrator on or before the 21st January 1936 by application in writing stating the grounds on which the said valuation and assessment are disputed.

B. R. DENGWEKAR,
Chief Officer,
Kurla City Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Kurla, 21st Dec., 1935.
2374.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for Tube Well Pumping Plant required in connection with Water Supply in the Ellis Bridge Area so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 18th January, 1936, not later than 4-0 P. M. Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes which must be endorsed "Tender for Pumping Plant required for Ellis Bridge Area."

Copy of plan and specification with other details can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 5.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad
20th December 1935.
2373

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant and 1st proximo, those days being Public Holidays (NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 20th December, 1935.
2357.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT MAHIM AGAR NEAR SHETAN CHOWKI.

By the order of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of Ramzan K. Thavar the insolvent, Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers, 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, will receive Sealed Tenders for the Purchase of the Right, Title and Interest of the said insolvent Ramzan K. Thavar and of the Equitable Mortgagees Rahimtulla Kermally Peerbhoy and Noorbanubai Rahimtulla Kermally in the immovable property situate at Mahim Agar particulars whereof are given below:

Tenders shall be delivered to Messrs. Crawford & Co., not later than 12-0 noon (S. T.) on Monday 6th January 1936.

Tenders will be opened in the Office of the Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay, on Wednesday 8th January 1936 at 12 noon (S. T.) The sale will be subject to a reserve bid. The particulars and conditions of sale can be had at the office of Messrs. Crawford & Co.

Each tender shall be in the form attached to the said particulars and conditions of sale and shall be accompanied by a cash deposit of Rs. 2,000.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground situate at Mahim Agar outside the Fort in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay admeasuring 2040 1/3 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue at Bombay under Old Nos. 91, 349, 220 and 227, New Nos. A/3636, 4079, A/3876, 3889, A/3889 and 3965, Old Survey Nos. 1/526, 526, and A/225, 525 and New Survey Nos. 2/1807, 1/1806 and 2A/1805 with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes at Bombay under G Ward Nos. 3079 (1), 3079 (2) 3079 (3), 3080 and 3081, Street Nos. 543, 543A, 543B, 544 and 545 and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Jamshedji Bomonji Kapadia, on or towards the South by the property of Subarenum Vithal Varadi on or towards the East by a Public Passage and on or towards the West by the properties of Jan Andrew De Silva and Antonio Francis De Sa.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Mazagaonwalla & Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers.

A Note
in
YOUR DIARY—
"TO GO TO-NIGHT TO
SONG OF LIFE
AT MAJESTIC"
KOLHAPUR CINETONE'S
—KOLHAPUR—
HINDI MUSICAL SUPER
SONG OF LIFE
SONG OF LIFE
DIRECTED BY
P. ATTORTHY
with
RATANBAI
HAFISZEE
MASTER VINAYAK
In The Leading Roles
FAIL NOT TO
HEAR ENCHANTING
SONGS BY
RATANBAI
Also Showing
WARRIOR
A KOLHAPUR CINETONE
"CARTOON"
At
MAJESTIC
CINEMA—GIRGAON.
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee: To-day, To-morrow
and on Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

PLAZA
at foot of Tilak Bridge, Dadar
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW
3-30; 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
GAY DIVORCEE
GAY DIVORCEE
GAY DIVORCEE
GAY DIVORCEE
R K O Radio's musical miracle
with
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS

NOTICE.
We humbly beg to remind you that this week, i.e., 16TH WEEK is positively the LAST WEEK
OF
New Theatres Ltd.'s (Calcutta)' Social Hit.
DEVDAS
Starring:—
SAIGAL
WITH JAMUNA, RAJKUMARI,
P. SANYAL K. C. DEY.
AT
MINERVA
TALKIES
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Time: 5-30, 8 &10-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 3 p.m.
Direction:
Western India Theatres Ltd.

EVERY DAY
FOUR SHOWS
in
THIRD WEEK
See
PUNJAB-KA-BETA
A Wonder Horse
in
HIND KESRI
A
Wadia Brothers' Animal Thriller
At
SUPER
Charni Rd. Tram Junction
2-30; 5-15; 8 & 10-45 P. M.

SPEND a MERRY X'MAS
with
LAUREL—HARDY
&
GRETA GARBO
at
SWASTIK
Late Carlton Talkies, Lamington Road
Daily 3 Shows: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EXTRA MORN. SHOW TO-DAY & TOMORROW AT 10. A. M.
LAUREL—HARDY
in
"Sons of the Desert"
&
GARBO
in
"MATA HARI"
Next Week: Special Id Attraction
LAUREL-HARDY
in
"DEVIL'S BROTHER"
&
RAMON NOVARRO
HELEN HAYES
in
"SON-DAUGHTER"

POSTAGE RATES AND AIR SURCHARGES

Official Apologia For Present High Level

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The case for the Government of India charging their existing postage rates and air surcharges on mails to foreign countries was recently explained to a commercial body.

The considerations involved in the fixing of rates are of All-India interests, especially as the misunderstanding regarding the principles involved have often been expressed in the Press and in the representations received from certain chambers of commerce.

"NO SUBSIDY FROM TAX-PAYER!"

The Government claims that its rates are neither inequitable nor unjust and that the Indian Post Office has been following the sound policy of seeing that the user of the post office pays for the services rendered and that the general tax payer is not called upon to subsidize the postal service whether by surface transport or by air.

RATES WITHIN MAXIMA.

Under the Convention of the Universal Postal Union every country is free to fix its postage rates on correspondence to foreign countries. The present rates are well within the maxima prescribed by the Convention. As each country keeps all the postage collections on letters posted in that country for foreign countries there is and can be, no element of reciprocity. It is open to a country to have an unnecessarily high inland postage rate and to utilise the profits made to meet the loss incurred on giving a low rate of postage for foreign letters. Countries which are industrially and commercially highly developed would follow such a procedure in order to encourage the export trade of the country. That there is no element of reciprocity in the matter will be clear from the following:

POSTAGE RATES TO CONTINENT.

The postage rate from India to foreign countries other than countries of the British Empire is 3 as. 6 ps. for the first ounce. The postage rates for the foreign countries for the initial weight for letters are from Austria 6 as., France 4 as. 3p., Germany 4 as. 3-1|2 p., Holland 3-1|2 as., Italy 4 as. 8 p., Switzerland 4 as. 2.4p., the U. S. of America 3 as. 7.5p., Russia 5 as. 7.2 p., and Japan 3 as. 4.3 p. As regards countries of the British Empire the postage rate from India is 2 as. 6 p. for the first ounce. The rates from countries of the British Empire to India and Australia 2d. Canada 3 cents. (1-1|2 pence), Great Britain 1-1|2d., Irish Free State 2d., New Zealand 1d., and South Africa 1d. It is to be noted that these rates are to all countries of the British Empire and therefore while Great Britain charges 1-1|2d. for the mails from Great Britain to countries of the Empire, Australia, and the Irish Free State charge 2d., while South Africa and New Zealand charge 1d.

NO INEQUITY.

Thus there is no element of inequity or unfairness in India charging 2-1|2 as. postage for a letter to Great Britain while Great Britain charges 1-1|2d. for letters to India. Great Britain is about one-twelfth the size of India, she has excellent communications in the way of railways and asphalted roads; she deals with large masses of correspondence across comparatively short distances, these large masses being due to the high literacy of the population and her highly developed industries and trade. The workable capacity of the postal staff is therefore fully utilised. In India, the postal department has to deal with comparatively small quantities of correspondence across vast distances; literacy is low and the total volume of postal traffic is comparatively low; the country is mainly agricultural and trade and industry have not developed to the same extent as in Great Britain. Mails have to be carried by man, camels or carts and the cost is consequently comparatively high, even after allowing for the lower rates of remuneration paid. The postal staff has a large amount of unutilised capacity owing to the smallness of the traffic; a village postman handles only about 25 letters each trip while he could handle 200 but he has to be employed all the same. In spite of all these factors India has fixed a rate of postage on inland letters which is 33 per cent. lower than that in Great Britain. The very large surplus of revenue secured in Great Britain through the high inland postage rate is utilised to give cheap rate of postage for Empire countries in the interests of the trade and industry of the country. India is far from being in a comparable position and therefore the criticisms made are entirely misplaced.

In India, the foreign post is mainly utilised by a class of people who can afford to pay the comparatively higher rates of postage while the inland rate has to be kept at a low figure in view of the comparatively smaller capacity of the majority of the population to pay. In view of the provisions of the Universal Postal Convention it is out of the question for India to fix in relation to each country a rate of postage on letters equivalent to what that country charges for letters intended for India. If any reduction in the rate of postage on letters to Empire countries or to other countries of the world has to be made, that will have to be decided on considerations of finance.

AIR MAIL RATES.

As regards the rates charged on letters conveyed by air the postage charged is the same whether a letter is carried by surface transport or air transport. The air fee is fixed entirely on consideration of what the postal department has to pay to the carrier by air. These carriers are paid by weight-cum-distance and special agreements exist with each carrying company. In India Government have followed the principle that the person who benefits by utilising the air service should pay for it and that it would not be equitable to make the user of the inland or foreign post or the general tax-payer pay for the benefit of the user of the air mail.

The Indian Post Office has definitely and consistently followed the policy of reducing the air fees and when they have been able to secure lower rates from the air carrying companies and during the last few years the rate has been reduced so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, from 10-1|2 as. for the first 1|2 oz. to 7-1|2 as. Any further reduction must depend upon the amounts paid to the air carrying companies being reduced.—A. P.

POONA SESSION OF MAHASABHA

Revised Programme Of Functions

POONA CITY, Dec. 23

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the 17th session of the Hindu Mahasabha was held on Sunday 22nd December Mr. N. C. Kelkar presiding. A large number of members were present. The fee of visitors for the whole session fixed at Rs. 3 and Re. 1 and for women visitors at As. 8.

The president-elect is expected to arrive on 26th.

REVISED PROGRAMME

The revised programme of the session is fixed as follows:—

26th December—Morning—Reception and Procession of the President elect.

27th—Reception of Panditji by Vishram Mandal; opening ceremony of the Hindu Culture Exhibition.

28th—All India Mahasabha Working Committee meeting; session of the All India Hindu Women's Conference.

29th—Hindu Mahasabha Subjects Committee meeting in the morning. Afternoon—Session of the Mahasabha. Evening Subjects Committee meeting.

30th—Morning and afternoon—Mahasabha session.

31—Morning—session; Afternoon—All India Shuddhi Sammelan under the Presidentship of His Holiness Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtakoti). 9. p.m.—Feats of Physical Culture and volunteers' drill.

Maharani Chandravati Bai Saheb of Indore has accepted the invitation for presiding over the All India Hindu Women's Conference. Mrs. Girjabai Kelkar was elected as Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Conference.—United Press.

Br. Political Officer Arrives In Sikkim

DARJEELING, December 23.

Mr. B. J. Gould who has been appointed Political Officer, Sikkim, in place of the late Mr. F. Williamson, arrived at Gangtok on 1st December was met by Sikkim State officials two miles below the residency and offered scarves as a mark of greeting. He was also given a reception in a Sikkimese tent where a representative of the Maharaja offered him another scarf of welcome on behalf of His Highness.

He was then taken in procession to the Residency preceded by Sikkimese musicians.—A. P.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Menaka in "Israt-ka-Mout" another forthcoming release for Bombay.

Rhythm The Origin Of Indian Music And Dance

(By KAMALESH KUMARI).

Srimati Kamlesh Kumari explains with care and clearness some of the main notions of the dance as it has been thought of and practised in ancient India. The discussion she thus initiates must be helpful to all those who are eager to explore the artistic possibilities for the screen of that noble art. Her preliminary remarks will be followed by more interesting details which will be concluded with observations on modern trends.

Dancing in the ordinary sense of the term means and implies the rhythmic swaying of the body and light tapping of the feet which in fact have always had a mysterious attraction for mankind. It is to dancing that music really owes its periodicity, its configuration shaping of its phrases into measures and even its rests. But music is not the only debtor to dancing in this matter; for poetry is also found to have been heavily indebted to the dancing feet of the artiste. Metre is not a thing which corcerns the ear only. It has to be visualised at the feet of the dancer. It has been well said therefore that metre constitutes the feet of the Veda "Chaudh Padou Tu Vedasya." Rhythm in speech, rhythm in sound, rhythm in motion, to say in the language of Spencer, were in the beginning parts of the same thing.

Indeed, when we walk we take either long steps or short ones. We may walk fast or slow, still we walk in groups of equal steps; we walk, to use the language of prosody, in spondees. But the moment we take one long step and one short step, when one step is fast and the other slow, we no longer really walk; we begin to dance. And this is how triple time is said to develop in consequence directly from the dancing feet; since tripletime is nothing but a grouping of one strong long beat followed by a short light one symbolising the trochee in poetry. To illustrate, in dancing to spondees, that is, in what is called "Pata" of the Indian music, at first beat; but by reason of its being relegated to a position of relative unimportance, the second beat gradually becomes shorter and shorter and we rest no longer on the first beat. The result is the development of the trochaic rhythm. In this way it could easily be shown how the dactyl rhythm has also been developed from the steps of anapaest or what is technically called Kawali in the musical parlance of India. The Choutala, which consists of two long and two short steps is the Ionic feet of the English prosody. Such is the way how from the art of rhythm in the dancing feet is developed the art of rhythm and form in poetry.

However, it is quite evident that the music of India which is technically known by the name of Sangita resolves itself into two classes namely, "Audible and the Visible, one which is primarily emotional and the other dominantly sensuous, one arising from the melodic impulse of singing and the other arising from the rhythmic impulse of dancing. Indeed, to both the Audible and the Visible elements ("Shravya" and "Drisya"), if we may call them so, metre and melody brought their power. To the song, metre brought its potential vitality and to the dance, melody added its soft charm and lulling rhyme. The weaving together of these elements into one art-fabric by means of the drum rhythmically as well as melodiously articulating the metre of

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 6)

Kamlesh Kumari

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

RANJIT STUDIOS ARE BUSY

With Problems Of To-day

Mr. Jayant Desai has his seat in the editing room. He is cutting and clipping the scenes of "Raj Ramni." He is a regular "punch-hunter"—and whenever he gets this hunt, he takes a pencil and puts it on the paper—and that is his food for the next picture. By the way, he is now aiming straight at society by producing a social picture with the problems of to-day. He will soon start it. Madhuri plays the heroine, a new type of role she has to play.

"ANARKALI"

Fifth Week At The Imperial Cinema

Imperial's exquisite "Anarkali" now runs into the 5th Week. Almost everyone who has seen this picture has lavished praises on Sulochana. D. Billimoria and expressed approbation for the whole picture.

INDIAN CINE PRODUCERS' SOCY.

Will Safeguard Interests Of Film Industry

Some of the leading Indian film producers have decided to organise an association to safeguard the interests of the Indian film industry. They intend to promote an independent body of their own—not dependent on outside agencies. One of the first questions they are reported to be busy thinking about is the question of an approximate definition of the working policy of the Board of Censors. The Board has, it would appear, increased dissatisfaction amongst the film producers.

Kumari Rose Hate to be featured in a forthcoming Ranjit release.

AGHA HASHER KASHMIRI'S PICTURE

"Dil-ki-Pyas" Awaits Release

Calcutta Talkies Distributors will soon present Bharat Laxmi's great social picture in Hindi "Dil-Ki-Pyas", the immortal work of the great play wright late Agha Hasher Kashmiri, whose dramas on the Indian stage screen are still attracting huge crowds wherever staged or screened. "Dil-Ki-Pyas" is one of the masterpieces of the late Mr. Kashmiri. Reputed Stars such as Miss Kajjan, Miss Patience Cooper, Miss Kukthar Begum, Miss Rosey, Miss Laxmi, Miss Violet, Mr. Sorabji Kerawalla, Mr. Surajram, Master Gama and a galaxy of famous stars of Calcutta, play in this picture. The plot is full of heart-rending incidents and thrilling stunts coupled with exceptionally delightful songs with best musical effects. Such an amazing production of action with technical perfection and a brilliant plot, was seldom witnessed before.

This was acclaimed to be a screen master-piece and a record picture when it was recently shown at Calcutta and Karachi.

This picture "Dil-Ki-Pyas" of Bharat Laxmi Pictures is awaiting release in Bombay.

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS, PREPARE

Comic Thriller

The "Dare Devil" or "Jung Bahadur", Bhavnani Productions" second picture has been completed and will be censored within a week. This picture will satisfy even the fastidious cine-goers who crave for thrills. It is a clever blend of entertaining comic situations, being an adaptation of Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors" cleverly blended with dangerous stunts, viz., passing through flames of fire shooting through sheet of glass, fighting on the roof of a running train and being thrown over a high bridge, all actually performed. The filming of the ship-wreck scene and the motor cycle jumping over a railway crossing mark an achievement in Indian Film Industry.

Nayampally as the "Dare Devil" gives a star performance establishing his claim as a first class stunt actor. This picture centres round an amusing confusion in the life of a pair of twins. Nargis with Shivrani who play in the feminine leads and Fatty Prasad are in chief roles.

Mr. Bhavnani will start on the third picture within a fortnight.

Question Of The Week

Will the increasing number of new theatres in the city relieve the public of stale Indian pictures?

"SONG OF LIFE" AT THE MAJESTIC

Kolhapur Cinetone's Social

Kolhapur Cinetone's new picture "Song of Life" which is released at the Cinema Majestic, produced under the direction of Mr. Premankore Attorthy, who will be remembered for his excellent work in "Yahoodi-ki-Larki," strikes an appealing note of romance and pathos. The music, which is beautiful helps now to relieve, now to heighten the tragic note and here and there is a nice touch of comedy.

The story is woven from threads of two romances that make up a realistic web of life.

The acting is good. Miss Ratanbai as Madhavi is well cast and acts with fine sympathy. Master Vinayak gives her admirable support. Mr. Hafizee as the villainous Kedar gives a realistic portrayal while Raja Pandit and Miss Piroz are responsible for some good comedy.

The Bombay Talkies Limited, producers of "Jawani-Ki-Hawa," chartered the Bombay Steamer Navigation Co.'s pleasure-cruiser S.S. "Lakshmi" for shooting the last scene of their forthcoming picture "Always Tell Your Wife," a rollicking comedy starring Devika Rani.
The above picture shows some of the members of the shooting unit tuning up their Sound-outfit prior to shooting a scene on board the steamer.

Ratanbai in "Song of Life" at the Majestic (Kolhapur Cinetone.)

Sagar Studios Follow

"Dr. Madhurika" With Another Social, Thriller And New Orchestra

Marvellous entertainments! that is what Bangalore say about Dr. Madhurika which has a tremendous success over there magnetizing matchless crowd ever seen in any south Indian theatre for a Hindi film. Miss. Sabitadevi was highly honoured with presents in a special meeting of the citizens.

Dr. Madhurika will soon be released at the Imperial Cinema, Bombay.

Lagna Bandhan, being completely shot, is in the editing room Mr. Chimanlal Desai, is supervising, the final touches.

Every one would watch the excellent progress of a Deccan Queens a thriller.

Mr. Moti, one of the "Gay Bird" believes that singing is all that matter and all that life wants and Mr. Shobana Samarth seems to agree completely. Think, Mr. Luhar is keeping speed with Gay Bird which soar high and soar fast.

A special orchestra of 14 players turned the theme-song of "Jivanlata." The shooting gone over 2000 ft.

A grand setting is being erected for some very important scenes for Sagar Ka Sher Mr. Yakub directs and acts very efficiently. Even a "villain" has his chance.

PREMIER FILMS' "MIDNIGHT TALE" OR "UJALI"

At The Roxy Talkies

The usual Roxy patrons who have seen "Ujali" have acclaimed Gulam Mohamed as the dominating character of this powerful drama. As the "Charan" he vibrates with the perturbed feelings of the character, which is dramatically exacting to the degree. Dulari and Abdul are also quite fine. The play being of a rather peculiar type, the spectators sense the peculiar predicaments of the principals as the reels reveal the theme and characters of the whole drama.

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Abundance Gives Good Display

Cash Sweep And Burgess Show To Advantage

(By Our Special Correspondent)

A crowded week of racing has been responsible for feverish activity on the track. Several smart gallops were done by horses engaged on Boxing Day.

ON TIME (Graham) accompanied MAYCOCK (Selby) in a 10-furlongs gallop on the tan, the latter moved freely and seems to have improved.

GRECIAN ORB (Forsyth) covered 6 furlongs in pleasing style. Is at his best.

ABUNDANCE (Selby) finished in front of FAIR GREEK (Graham) in a mile gallop. The former should about win on Thursday.

RAPSONIA (Davison) made a favourable impression when sent 9 furlongs. Has improved.

RISQUE (Brace) moved in fine style over a mile on the tan. Much improved.

MISTY DAWN (Brace) travelled very well in a mile gallop. May spring surprise.

POMPIDHOR (Vatard) went a mile. Fair.

HIMAT (Bullock) shaped satisfactorily over 6 furlongs.

TERNLET (Selby) was sent 6 furlongs. Fair.

REDRESS (Blyth) covered 6 furlongs on the tan. Fair.

LADY BRENDAN (Burn) galloped 6 furlongs. Fair.

FAIRFORD (Riding Boy) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop on the grass. Holds bright chance.

YOUNG BACHELOR (Little) SKAVALA (Davison) and BONNE TETE (Egli) were tried out over 9 furlongs. The second named did best.

DANDY BRUSH (Forsyth) outpaced WAGGON HILL (Vatard) in a 9 furlongs gallop. Keep an eye on the former.

KIRKIBOST (S. Black) proved superior to IT (Blyth) over 9 furlongs.

CASH SWEEP (Brace) and QUICK IMAGE (O'Neale) were given an easy mile gallop. The former should about win.

PHARE (Clarke) created a favourable impression in a mile gallop on the grass. Watch him.

TREE TOP (Harding) beat NADOVA (Reynolds) in a mile test.

BETTY BOOP (Graham) shaped well against WOOLWORTH (Selby) in a 6 furlongs burst on the tan.

IRISH BROADCAST (Forsyth) finished better than CHAPEI (Vatard) over 6 furlongs on the tan.

RUNNING SEA (Brace) ran away from ROSETTE (Riding Boy) in a stripped 9 furlongs gallop. The former will be on the premises in the Steward's Cup.

PRATAP SINHA (Cook) held LUCKY LAND (Whittle) in a 6 furlongs burst.

CHEAP JACK (Graham) defeated HILL NOTE (Selby) in a 6 furlongs gallop. There's nothing wrong with the cheap one, who can win if wanted.

GREEK JACK (Reynolds) beat MISS FISHER (Harding) over 6 furlongs.

BURGESS (Forsyth) easily defeated BADEN (Vatard) over 7 furlongs. The former has reached his best.

RUSHDI (Davison) travelled 7 furlongs. Fair.

RAJPUT (Burn) went a mile at steady pace. Has retained his form.

QUEEN SINGER (Britt) was too good for TAIR AL IRAQ (Riding Boy) over a mile. The queen will hold court shortly.

BRIGHT (Riding Boy) MOOFID SHAMMAR (Forsyth) DHIBBAN (Vatard) were exercised for 6 furlongs on the tan. The second named shaped best and is a promising sort.

TARICK BEG (Ahmed Ali) made a favourable impression over 6 furlongs. Ignore last run.

AMIN (Harding) went 6 furlongs. Fair.

ZOOLUM (Riding Boy) and FAISAL (Davison) finished abreast over 6 furlongs.

J. Tew & Mrs. Tew won the Mixed Doubles in the Central Y. M. C. A. open Lawn Tennis Tournament beating Pitt & Mrs. Portlock.

Messrs. Tilney (left) and Blanchard, the American tennis players, who have arrived here to tour the country.

A. G. Gupte (right) who beat Vakharia in the Men's singles.

TRADE MARK OF EUE-DE-COLOGNE

Magistrate Issues Summons On Godrej P. Joshi And Co.

Allegations of dishonestly and fraudulently making use of the name and trade mark of the firm of Nadirshaw Printer and Co., on bottles of Cologne water manufactured by Godrej P. Joshi selling the same with lables stating that Nadirshaw Printer and Co., were the sole agents was made by Mr. Hormusji Nowroji, Manager of the firm, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Saturday last.

The complainant claimed that the firm Nadirshaw Printer and Co., had come by use to be recognised in their trade as having a great reputation in the market all over India, Burma and Ceylon, as distributors and agents for commodities of the best kind.

The complainant further alleged as follows:—

In 1932, Godrej P. Joshi started a business under the name of Godrej Joshi and Co., of manufacturing among other things Cologne water.

In March 1932, Nadirshaw Printer and Co., were appointed as his sole agents for selling and distribution, among other things cologne water manufactured by him and the firm thereupon permitted the accused to fix prominently on each bottle of cologne "Sole Agents: Nadirshaw Printer and Co."

Subsequently the firm received complaints that the Cologne water was of a poor quality and was unfit for use. In August 1933, the firm gave up the sole agency of the accused, severed all their business connections with him and asked him not to use thereafter, their name in any manner whatsoever, in connection with the goods manufactured by him.

INFERIOR SUBSTITUTE

The complainant further stated that his firm subsequently learnt that instead of using pure alcohol which was a necessary ingredient in Cologne water of good quality, the accused was using a certain stuff sold in the market as chloroform spirit which was cheaper than pure alcohol.

In March 1934, the firm were informed that the accused was still making use in up-country markets, of the name of the firm on lables fixed on his goods and in advertisements.

By their Attorney's letter, the firm protested against the wrongful use of their name and the accused replied through his Attorney that ever since the termination of the agency, he had ceased to use the name of the firm on his goods, and the firm accepting the explanation as honest and truthful, did not make further enquiries.

"FRESH LABELS"

Recently, the firm learnt that the accused was still selling and exposing for sale through agents, Cologne water manufactured by him, in bottles bearing lables similar to those he was using during the life-time of the sole agency.

Hence the present complaint.

The Magistrate after hearing Counsel, ordered summons to be issued against the accused. Warrants were ordered to be issued for the search and seizure of all labels and goods in possession of the accused bearing labels describing the firm of Nadirshaw Printer and Co., as his sole agen Books of accounts were ordered to be produced in the court.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, Bar-at-Law instructed by Mullah and Mullah, Solicitors, appeared for the complainant.

KARACHI'S WAR ON SLUMS

Ambitious Scheme Costing Lakh Put Into Operation

KARACHI, Dec. 23

What is characterised as a war against the slum of Karachi, has been launched in right earnest by the City Corporation.

An initial expenditure of Rs. 1,00,000 has been sanctioned for the purpose. The work is being started from the Lyri Quarter. Nearly the half of the area is being filled with earth to prevent rain water havoc in rainy season.

Similarly work in other backward quarters will be taken up by turn.—United Press.

BOON TO WAR-RIDDEN WORLD

Gandhism Is Remedy For Modern Evils, Says Raipur Leader

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 23.

Addressing a public meeting of the citizens of Jubbulpore, held last night in the Victoria Town Hall, with Thakur Laxman Singh Chowhan in the chair, Mr. Ram Dayal Tewari, pleader of Raipur, spoke at length on "Gandhism."

The speaker, in the course of his interesting lecture, pointed out that to the war-ridden world, which was worried over by capitalism and its outcome, "Gandhism" which was the symbol of the spirit of suffering, self-sacrifice, cottage industry, truth and non-violence was really a boon.

The speaker, in conclusion, stressed on the point that if the world wished to get rid of its existing worries, miseries, poverty and chaos, it should follow the principles of "Gandhim."—United Press.

Jain Protest Against C. P. Public Trusts Bill

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 24.

A meeting of local Jains held to record their protest against the introduction of a Bill in the C. P. Legislative Council, enforcing the trustees of a religious and charitable institute to submit accounts of their trust, decided to request His Excellency the Governor of the Central Provinces to kindly exempt the Jain community from the operation of the newly introduced Bill, in the case it is enacted.—United Press.

CANTERBURY v. M. C. C.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 24.

At Christchurch in a three-day match which commenced to-day Canterbury made 243 runs. Kerr made 146, not out, and was at the wickets for 221 minutes. (Sims four for 52).

M.C.C. made 108 runs for four wickets at the close of the day.

Sheffield Shield Match

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MELBOURNE, Dec. 24.

In the Sheffield Shield match which commenced here to-day between Victoria and New South Wales, Victoria made 253 for six wickets (Ianlee 94. Riggs 51).

Gulburga Student Breaks Non-stop Cycling Record

GULBARGA, Dec. 24.

Rajgopal of the Nutan Vidyalaya, Gulbarga, broke the non-stop endurance record in cycling by continuously cycling for 66 hours and 26 minutes, says a telegram from the President of the Tournament Committee.

Baghelkhand Workers Will Not Defy Ban

BAGHELKHAND, Dec. 24.

Since the Rewa Government have refused to lift the ban on the Baghelkhand District Congress Committee in Mahakoshal, the authorities of the Baghelkhand Congress Committee have decided to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress only by publishing the history of the Satyagraha movement in Baghelkhand with the life sketches of those who participated in it.

They have further decided not to violate the orders of the State Government and consequently dropped the idea of organising a procession and meetings during the Jubilee celebrations.—United Press.

SHRADDHANAND DAY AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24.

Glowing tributes were paid to the late Swami Shraddanand at a crowded meeting held yesterday in the premises of Gurukul Indraprastha. Mr. Ramlal Varma presided.

The speakers eulogised the services of the Swami to the Hindu community and exhorted the audience to imbibe his spirit of service.—United Press.

FOR TRADE UNION UNITY

Jamshedpur Delegates To Nagpur National T. U. Federation

JAMSHEDPUR, Dec. 24.

The Secretary of the Metal Workers' Union, Jamshedpur, wires:—

The Metal Workers' Union Council elected Mr. Kalappa, Mr. W. V. R. Naidu, Bishan Singh, Tirumala Rao, Naga Bhushanam, as delegates to the ensuing session of the National Trades Union Federation at Nagpur.

It was decided to recommend Mr. V. V. Giri as delegate to and Messrs. Bakhale, Naidu and Nagarkar as advisers of the ensuing session of the International Labour Conference at Geneva. Mr. Naidu is also attending the joint Labour Board meeting at Nagpur regarding the Jamshedpur Labour unity.

The Council further passed resolutions urging Government for an early Legislation for enforcing privilege leave, sick leave, one month each year as holidays, etc., under the Factory Act with pay; unemployment and sickness insurance; introduction of new projects to amend Workmen's Compensation and Trade Disputes Acts.

Another resolution urged the Joint Labour Board to bring about unity in Trade Union Congress Federation.—United Press.

Co-operation In Shirpur Taluka

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHIRPUR (By Mail.)

The tenth annual general meeting of the Shirpur branch of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd. was held in the Shirpur municipal hall on 15th December 1935, under the Presidentship of Prof. V. G. Kale, Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank. The reports on the working of the Shirpur branch and of the branch committee which were read at the meeting, revealed the excellent progress which the affiliated societies made, during the year, as compared to previous years, the total recovery exceeding Rs. 3 lacs on the whole, in case of the Bank's short term dues. This means that misgivings of members are being dispelled and confidence amongst them is being restored, so that members after tiding over the effects of the depression can now continue to remain as loyal to their societies as they used to be in the past. Resolutions requesting the Bank to reduce its lending rate (which is at present 6½ per cent) still further, and to secure reasonable interest-concessions to long-term holders were also moved. The auditor explained the concessions allowed in Dhulia Taluka and observed that societies in Shirpur applying to the Assistant Registrar might get them. The Managing Director of the Bank gave a suitable reply to the various demands made which were put forward at the meeting. A condolence resolution over the sad demise of Mr. G. K. Devdhar, the veteran co-operator, and a friend of the poor, was moved and passed.

The president in winding up the proceedings expressed his delight at the progress made by societies during the year and hoped that all the societies in the Taluka would function successfully.

At the request of Mr. S. R. Khare and other local leaders, Prof. V. G. Kale also delivered a lecture on "the Present Economic Depression" in the Shirpur Municipal Hall, before a large gathering consisting of the local intelligentsia, trade representatives, and of the agriculturists from the Shirpur Taluka. Prof. Kale at length examined the after-effects of the Great War, the reparations tangle, the attempted introduction or expansion of the production of commodities by nations, with a view to render the country self-sufficient, the consequent over-production of commodities and its effects on prices. He then narrated the efforts being made by nations with a view to bring about improvement in prices, and in the stagnated conditions of trade, by checking over-production, by finding out markets for commodities, by regulation of the tariff policy and by manipulation of the currency. He mentioned relative statistics (which could be understood even by agriculturists) regarding textile industry sugar industry cement industry. He also showed how the present age was an age of science and how advancement of science helps artificial production of commodities (e.g., the case of the artificial silk industry) and how efforts are being made by nations to be independent of others in point of the needs of the country.

Back-to-Village Campaign In China

Interest Of Educated Classes In Mass Welfare—Miss Lester's Impressions Of Her Visit

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

Mahatma Gandhi's experiments with the cult of non-violence on a nation-wide scale has evoked considerable interest throughout China and every where I went during my recent stay of eight months in the country, I found a keen desire manifested to hear all I knew of Gandhiji's views about the ultimate success of this movement", said Miss Muriel Lester in the course of an interview to the "United Press" on her impressions of China and her people.

EIGHT MONTHS IN CHINA.

Continuing Miss Lester said, "It was really in the capacity of an Ambassador of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation, an organisation established for propagating the anti-war movement, which was started in Europe in 1914, that I went to China and spent the last eight months among the charming people over there. The Chinese are by nature opposed to war. They had learned to think of Europeans being essentially war-minded not having any opportunity to know the steady headway that the anti-war movement has been making since 1914 in Great Britain, America, Denmark Sweden, Norway, Holland, Belgium and very definitely in France also. Indeed, very few people know that one of the finest French citizens is just finishing the second term of his imprisonment for refusing to join the Conscript Service. The curiosity of the Chinese people had been roused on going through a book written by me on the non-violence movement in Europe and they invited me to tell them all about the movement in Europe and also how Mahatma Gandhi and his followers were working this principle out in India.

APPEAL TO PEIPING STUDENTS.

Referring next to her activities in China, Miss Lester said. "I got into touch with the students at Peiping and urged them to think of serving their country by giving up all desires of drawing high salaries and leading easy-going lives. I tried to impress on educated youths the need for embracing a life of comparative hardships and even of poverty and also for going out in the villages to devote their time and energies for a betterment of the lot of the people living in Slums."

Proceeding she said, "This was my second visit to China. I was there for the first time in 1933 and during this short space of time I noticed an amazing transformation among the educated classes in respect of the spirit of social service and civic responsibility towards the less fortunate masses. The Chinese are by the nature individualists, self-reliant and not afraid of hard work. But now they have come to recognise the importance of the co-operative principle in bringing about mass welfare. Almost every where I went, I got into touch with a number of rural reconstruction centres where educated youngmen who had given up desires for easy and luxurious ways of life, had thrown in their lot with the impoverished peasants. A number of Co-operative Societies have sprung up in all these centres where by their joint efforts, the people are getting their own villages out of debt.

"The account that I have given is typical of most villages in China. It is a matter of regret that the word outside hears only about party factions and so-called instances of banditry and nothing about the solid reconstruction work that has been going on in the villages in all departments of life. If you went to form an idea of the real China, you have to take note of this bearing in mind that the feuds among the war-lords does not show a nation."

MERE PROPAGANDA.

To an interruption by the Press representative that the Press reports hitherto received about China had tended to create an impression about the insecurity of life and property throughout China, Miss Lester stated that all such stuff was to a great extent mere propaganda. She had it from foreigners of influence and good repute who had actually lived in the districts in the demilitarised zone about which such stories were spread, that there was no occasion to complain about the efficiency of the Chinese police and that in course of their extensive travels, women doctors and school inspectresses had never once met with any danger or insult.

Concluding Miss Lester said that she had been in regular correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi who wanted her to come to India and give him an idea of that she had seen of the village reconstruction work that has been going on in China.—United Press.

RHYTHM THE ORIGIN OF INDIAN MUSIC AND DANCE

(Continued From Page 3)

the song and the dance, has been the ideal of all poets from Bharata to Bhanusingha.

Idea And The Song

From time immemorial the Indians idealised their dances, that is to say, they made their dances to fit their songs. They persistently thought of the ways and means to raise the emotional context of the words of the songs from mere abstract symbols to living representatives of the idea inherent in the song. They found that expression overshadows the spoken words. They felt that the shadow languages of gesture and expression which naturally accompany all words not only reinforce but galvanise the words into living representatives of the underlying idea. It is this gesture-language, featuring and expression, that is technically known by the name of Nritya as distinguished from Nritta which is not only more acrobatic in character but is devoid of aesthetic emotion (Rasa) and moods of the mind ("Bhava") which are most essential in Nritya.

"Bhava" or mood is the first touch of emotion in a mind previously at rest. When the emotion becomes more intense and finds expression in movements of the eyes, eyebrows, etc. it is called "Hava." The "Hava" are ten in number and are included in the twenty ornaments of Alankaras of a heroine. They are, —"Lila" or the imitation of the lover; "Vilasa" or flutter of delight; "Vichhitti" or re-arrangement of dress or jewels to enhance loviliness; "Vibhrama" or confusion and flurry; "Kilikinchita" or combination of anger, tears, joy and fear; "Mottayita" or absorption in the thoughts of the lover when his name is heard; "Kuttamita" or feigned anger; "Bibboka" or feigned indifference; lalita or graceful swaying and lolling; "Vihrita" or silence in consequence of modesty.

"Bhava" is Mood

In short "Bhava" is but a mood of the mind or a feeling unexpressed whereas "Hava" is the emotion which finds expression in "cheshta" or the gesture that expresses it. Thus "nritya" as distinguished from the acrobatic "nritta" which primarily characterise the dances of the west, is that form of dance which is replete with mood or "Bhava" aesthetic emotion or rasa, suggestion or "Vyanjana" and "abhinaya" or gesture. In other words nritya is "angikabhinaya" which means of the gestures of the body and limbs that is, by means of the shadow language of gesture, featuring and other expressions. It is traditionally held by the artistes in India that the song should be sustained in the throat, its meaning to be shown by the hands, the mood by the glances and the rhythm to be marked by the feet. For wherever the hands move thither the glances follows; where the glances go, there the mind follows; where the mind travels there the mood forms itself and where it happens to condense itself, there wells up the aesthetic emotion or rasa to over-flow its corporal confines, to touch with love-tinctured zeal of humanity at all points.

DACOITS AND POLICE IN GUN-BATTLE

Attempt At Raid On Village Foiled And One Killed

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 24.

An attempt of several armed dacoits to raid a village was foiled by an armed police party early this morning. The dacoits numbering about ten lay in ambush for raiding a village near the Gujarat Vidyapith. On receiving information the police reached the spot and challenged the dacoits. This led to an encounter between the police and the dacoits in darkness, both sides exchanging shots. One dacoit was shot dead by the police, two captured and the rest made good their escape.

An automatic revolver and some live cartridges were recovered from the dacoits. Police are making further enquiries.—United Press.

GUJRANWALA: Great preparations are being made by the City Congress Committee to celebrate the Congress Golden Jubilee in a befitting manner. As many as nine sub-committees have been formed to cope with the work. —United Press.

...se renting or on Long Leave
...nity ... of securing ... on Surrey Hills ... Haslemere. S. W. ...ervices, Garage, ... in house, four ... Owner desires to ... Write BM/ ...

TO-DAY
X'mas Day
Special Show
For CHILDREN
at 3 p.m.
By Prof. DOORLAY'S
Tropical Express
NON-STOP REVUE
ACROBATICS
MUSICAL NUMBERS
Comedy
DANCE WITH LEOPARD
SNAKE DANCE, ETC., ETC.
Prices Rs 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9.
Presents will be given to children by Miss Ruth Hasse.
Capitol
25th Dec. at 3-0 p. m.

A MERRY X'MAS to all our patrons!
THE CAPITOL
Daily 2 Performances at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
Prof. DOORLAY'S
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
New Songs! New Dances!
New Acts! New Faces!
including the Additional Attraction
FESTIVAL AT BALI
depicting native life of the lotus-eating inhabitants!
with its seductive women-haunting music-mysterious Rites!
ALSO CHARMING
RUTH HASSE
IN A DANCE WITH A
LIVING LEOPARD!
Free List Suspended

A MERRY X'MAS To All Our Patrons!
The REGAL
Daily 3 Shows:
AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
I WANT A MAN!
Hard-to-get Joan in her most exciting romance!

I LIVE MY LIFE
with
BRIAN AHERNE
FRANK MORGAN
ALINE MacMAHON
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture
Also Latest
LAUREL-HARDY
Comedy: TIT FOR TAT!

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 30, 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 28, 1354
Parsi: Tir 20, 1305
Hightide: 11-18;
Lowtide: 5-56; 17-28
Sunrise: 7h. 9m.
Sunset: 6h. 9m.
Christmas Day Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

THURSDAY, December 26.
Boxing Day: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Bombay Winter Meeting: Seventh Day
Babu Rajendra Prasad to open All India Village Industries exhibition at G. T. Hostel Grounds 5-15 p.m.
S. S. Chitral with mails from London of 12th inst. due at 10 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 28.
Ramzan Id: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress.
Bombay Winter Meeting: Eighth Day.
S. S. 'Ranchi' with the English mails sails at 1 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received A desk diary for 1936 from John Kidd and Company, London.

B.P.C.C. COUNCIL

A meeting of the Council of the B.P.C.C. will be held at the Vithal Sadan (Congress House) to-morrow (Thursday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.)

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S.S. "Oldonbarnevelt" Via Madura Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 28th instant.

NAMBUDIRI MAHA SABHA

The 28th. Annual Session of the Nambudiri Yogakshema Maha Sabha is arranged to be held at the Rama Varma Theatre, Trichur at 3 p.m., on Friday and Saturday, the 27th. and 28th, December. Sreemathi Parvati Nenminimanglam will preside.

VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

The annual "Thiruathyayana Utsavam" of the Devasthanam will be celebrated for 20 days commencing from to-day (Wednesday). The hours of worship will be between 4 and 8 p.m. as usual.

The annual festival of Saint "Satagopar" will be celebrated for a period of twenty days commencing from to-day Wednesday. The first ten days are known as "Pagalpathu" and the last ten days are called "Rapathu". During this period the recitation of Vedas and Prabandas will be continued throughout and "Vaikunta Ekadasi" will come off on Saturday, the 4th January.

From NEXT SATURDAY (28th December)
You Cannot Have BETTER than the BEST. WE GIVE YOU THE BEST And that is
KHOON-KA-KHOON
An Urdu Adaptation of SHAKESPEARE'S Greatest Play
H-A-M-L-E-T
H-A-M-L-E-T
H-A-M-L-E-T
Never before has there been offered a production of such magnitude in theme on an Indian Screen
It plays upon the Emotions to the Limit.
Convincingly Acted
Starring
SORAB MODI
(Hamlet)
Beautiful NASEEM (Ophelia)
SHAMSHAD CHHAMIER
(Gertrude)
The Court-songstress of Indian States of U. P. and PUNJAB and Columbia Records and Radio fame And many Talented Artistes
Commencing at
MINERVA
The Home of Best Pictures
Direction:
Western India Theatres, Ltd.
REMEMBER
SAT. 28th DEC.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Big Broadcast of 1936" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9 30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tropical Express Non Stop Revue" Special show for Children at 3 p.m.
REGAL—"I Live My Life". Daily at 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Song of Life" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Midnight Tale." Time as usual.
PLAZA—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali." Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Kimti Ansu." Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Old Man Rhythm" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Sons of the Desert." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad". Daily at 9 and 11-30 Morning.
SUPER—"Hind Kesari". Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Light Classical Music. Sangit Ratna N. S. Patankar of Poona 12-0 noon. Christmas Records. 1-0 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from the Regal Cinema—6-30 p.m. Light Music. By Lakshmibai and Sumatibai Wadkar. 8-0 p.m. Special Empire Broadcast of "This Great Family" Followed By His Majesty the King Emperor's Christmas Message. 8-30 p.m. A Musical Interlude. 8-45 p.m. News Bulletin. 9-10 p.m. A Selection of Gramophone Records. 9-30 p.m. The Week's Sport. By A. G. A. Norman. 9-45 p.m. The V.U.B. Ensemble. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

MAZAGON INSTITUTE.

The annual dance of the Mazagon Institute will take place on Saturday the 28th inst. at 9 p.m. at the Thackersey House, Fort. There will be a Balloon Spot Dance, and Rumba Competition for which prizes will be given. The Midnight Merrymakers Band will be in attendance.
Tickets will not be available at the door on the Dance Night.

AIR MAILS FOR NYASALAND.

Ordinary and registered correspondence for Nyasaland is now accepted for transmission by air from India at the rates and under the conditions applicable to the air mail correspondence for Rhodesia. The superscription on such correspondence should be "India Rhodesia". The air fee the prepayment of which is compulsory is 10 annas per half ounce in addition to the postage and registration fee in the case of registered correspondence.

KALYAN ANDHRAS TO CELEBRATE CONGRESS JUBILEE

In connection with the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, the Andhra Association, Kalyan, has fixed the following programme to be celebrated on the 28th December, 1935, in the Association Hall.
8 p.m. to 9 p.m. Speeches on the "Congress and Its Jubilee".
9-15 p.m. to 10 p.m. "Social Gathering."
10-15 p.m. Harikatha performance by Syt. C. M. Jeevanrao on "Rukmini Kalyanam" in Telugu.

MR. MOHAMMED AMIN IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. Secretary, Namazi Faur, writes:—
A telegraphic Message from Lahore states that Mr. Mohammed Amin Bar-at-law (formerly Mr. Sagar Chand) of Lahore is coming to see Dr. Ambedkar. He is expected to arrive at the Central Station Bombay, by the Frontier Mail, at 8-35 a.m. to-day Wednesday.
During his short stay in Bombay Mr. Mohammed Amin will deliver a series of three lectures on Islam Mr. Mohammed Amin will stay with Mr. Abdul Hamid, the proprietor of "Khatun" weekly, Sankli Street.

IDD PRAYERS IN BOMBAY

Programme At Esplanade Maidan On Dec. 28

Hakim Abu Yusuf Isfahani Chief Organiser of Idd Prayer gives the following programme at Esplanade Maidan for Dec. 28, the Idd Day:—
From 8-30 to 8-55 Md. Zakaria Maniar will explain Masla of Idd, Niyyat Principal of Nimaz.
Exact 9 a.m. Prayer will be offered.
Just after prayer Khutba.
In the end of Khutba. Prayer for the kings of Islamic countries.

CONGRESS JUBILEE AT VILE PARLE

Programme For "Students' Day" In Chhaviwala Building

THURSDAY, Dec. 26.
Morning 8 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. Competition in Sports.
At 9-30 a.m. Students Procession.
Evening 4 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. Sports Competition.
Night 8-30 to 9-15 Songs and Poems of Andhakavi Hansraj.
Night 9-15 to 11 Fancy Dress Competition. Competition in Sangit.
FRIDAY, Dec. 27.
Morning 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. Sports Competition.
Evening 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Competition in Eloquence (subjects relating to Congress only).
SATURDAY, Dec. 28.
Time 9-15 p.m. night Rashtra Pati Rajendra Babu will distribute prizes to the winners.

Miss Louisa Lalima, the well-known entertainer from the South Sea Islands, who has become quite a favourite at the Capitol where she is appearing in the "Tropical Express" Revue.

MUNICIPALITY & WOMEN WORKERS

The first meeting of the Municipal Corporation of the New Year will be held on January 6, when the following resolutions will be considered:
Mr. Mathooradas Tricamji, will move, seconded by Mr. Soonderdas Morarji:—
"That the Commissioner be requested to invite the attention of Government to Section 195C(1) of the Municipal Act requiring Government 'inter alia' to supply the Corporation with a copy of the accounts of the Industrial Housing Schemes for each year and to ascertain from them as to when the Corporation may expect copies of the accounts for the years 1932-33, 1933-34 and 1934-35 which they have not received so far."

Building Over 70ft. High

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai draws attention of the Commissioner and requests him to report whether it is a fact that he has granted permission under Section 349-A of the Bombay Municipal Act for the construction of a building at the junction of the Kalbadevi Road and Shaik Memon Street with a height far in excess of the statutory height of 70 feet, and if it be so, whether it will not be advisable for him to reconsider the question so as not to set a wrong precedent, and give an opportunity to the Corporation for expressing its opinion before he passes the final orders.

That the Commissioner be authorized to submit his report on the question at any adjourned meeting of the Corporation.
Dr. D. G. Tendulkar wants the Schools Committee to consider and report on the feasibility of introducing Hindi language as an optional subject in the V, VI and VII Standards in Municipal Schools.
Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, will move:—
That this House is of opinion that marriage should not be a bar for any lady to enter or continue in the Municipal service.

REVIVE UNANI SCIENCE.

Mayor's Appeal At Opening Of Jamil Khan's Dispensary

The Mayor of Bombay declared open on Tuesday evening the Unani Dawakhana of Masih-ul-Mulk Hakim Jamil Khan, son of the late Hakim Ajmal Khan, an ex-President of the Congress, at Jaim Mandar House, Pydhonie, Bombay.
Glowing tributes to the memory of the late Ajmal Khan were paid on the occasion both by Maulana Shaukat Ali in requesting the Mayor to open and by the Mayor, Mr. Nariman himself in declaring the Dawakhana open.
Mr. Nariman said that the late Hakim's name was a house-hold word in every family in the country, irrespective of caste and creed. The late Hakim was not merely a healer of human diseases but also a healer of national diseases in the country. He was especially distinguished for his national and humanitarian services, which could not easily be forgotten by the nation.
The Unani and Ayurvedic sciences were taught to various parts of the world by Indians not very long back. Along with other arts and sciences these two had also fallen with the advent of the foreign rule in India. To-day, Mr. Nariman said, some people even looked on them with some suspicion. He hoped the late Hakim's son who had started the dispensary would be able to revive the ancient science of the country.

RELIEF FOR KANARA PEASANTS

Committee Publishes Report For Period From July 1, To Sept. 30

The Secretaries of the Kanara Farmers' Relief Committee, Dharwar, have published their Bulletin No. 5, being the consolidated statement of accounts and a brief review of work done during July to September 30 last in the course of which they say:—
The last bulletin was issued in July last and it gave an account up to the 1st June, 1935. Here we are bringing the accounts to the end of September, 1935. The next bulletin will take the things to the end of December, 1935.
The bulletins we are issuing are necessarily small and are expected only to give a compact picture of the operations of the Committee during the whole period. Only a full report can deal with important details of collection and disbursement and that report can be issued only when the work of the Committee is fairly complete.

RELIEF GIVEN.

Up to the 1st October, 1935, the Committee came into possession of Rs. 36,073-10-9, and spent Rs. 30,045-15-5 on various heads and on that date held Rs. 3458-7-6 in its hands and Rs. 2569-3-10, as suspense with Local Committees and workers. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee held Rs. 12,548-7-9, on behalf of the K. P. C. C. on 18-9-1935, after paying Rs. 20,000 to this Committee. Out of the total sum of Rs. 36,073-10-9, Rs. 28,332-0-8 have been spent purely for relief, while Rs. 1713-14-9, have been spent on printing, travelling and such other heads which were absolutely necessary for purposes of propaganda, organisation and administration. The proportion of expenses on the latter heads however (which now works only 6 per cent of the total expenses) will sink lower still as we advance, because now expenses on those heads are naturally diminishing substantially.
As before, the work is conducted by the main Relief Committee assisted by the two Local Committees at Ankola and Siddapur.
The path of the Committee is not at all smooth as may be gathered from the fact that one of its best workers Mr. S. R. Tengshe who was carrying on medical relief in the most maleria-stricken parts of Ankola, was asked to leave the district and two of the best workers are still under ban, not to enter the district.

HOW MONEY WAS SPENT.

Here below are some figures that explain themselves:—

SIDDAPUR

	Rs.	a.	p.	Families
Sustenance Relief upto the end of Oct. 1934 (four months)	4675	0	0	116
Special Relief (Sustenance)	465	0	0	13
Sustenance relief to women and old persons	70	0	0	2
Securing lands	6423	3	3	53
Securing lands on lease	1801	0	0	47
Securing houses	604	7	3	9
Fodder and cotton seeds	431	5	3	55
Seeds and inmplements	646	0	0	15
Saries	134	4	0	
Relief to emigrants	199	12	6	
	15,450	0	3	
Shimoga Ashrama	600	0	0	
Karwar Ashrama	337	13	3	
	16,687	13	6	

ANKOLA

	Rs.	a.	p.	Families
Sustenance Relief upto the end of Oct. 1934 (four months)	4626	4	0	142
Sustenace Relief to women and old persons	237	0	0	14
Securing lands	136	1	8	1
For huts and securing houses	2095	0	0	38
For bullocks	2734	8	0	50
Seeds and implements	1163	0	0	26
For fodder	495	0	0	80
For Kambals	41	6	6	
For students	70	0	0	2
Medicines	25	15	0	
	11,644	3	2	

TOUGH PROBLEM

Of all other problems that of securing land for peasants is the most difficult one especially in view of the conservative nature of the ryots and their unwillingness to leave their villages.
It may be seen however that in Siddapur 53 families have been able to secure some lands on a comparatively good basis while it has not been possible to do so in Ankola.
The committee is trying to tackle the problem, how best it can with the meagre funds at its disposal.
The Committee thanks all who have helped and co-operated with it in this difficult task.

Santa Cruz Delegate For Lucknow Congress

Messrs. Yusuf Meherally, M. R. Masani and Purshotamdas Tricumdas recommend Mr. Vman Desai to be elected as Santa Cruz delegate to the Lucknow Congress.
We have pleasure they say in the course of an appeal to the voters, in recommending to you the Candidature of Vaman Desai, for several years he has been a Congress worker particularly in the Suburbs. He had been prominently connected with the Youth Movement and was one of the Principal Organisers of the Youth Conference. He had been a silent worker and we feel that if he is elected the Santa Cruz people will find in him a very industrious worker. He is well aware of his responsibilities.

Jain Muni To Break Fast

(From A Correspondent.)

Mushrilalji, a prominent Jain Muni was on fast since more than 60 days, for bringing about unity among the Jain Sadhus and now that his 11th condition has already been fulfilled his fast will cease on Saturday, the 28th inst.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Women's Indian Association

The Bombay Branch of the Women's Indian Association, which was established in 1917 by Mrs. Hirabai A. Tata, has been doing very useful work in the city. There are various objects for which the Association was started. They are briefly: abolition of child marriage, raising the age of consent for married girls to sixteen; securing for women the vote of municipalities and Legislative Councils as granted to men, and banding women into groups for the purpose of self-development and education and for the definite service of others. In order to improve the condition and status of women and for their general enlightenment and culture, the Bombay Branch has started free training classes for grown-up women and girls, who cannot attend ordinary regular schools on account of poor circumstances of life and other difficulties. Free instruction is given daily by honorary women workers in various useful subjects such as sewing, cutting, knitting crochet work, embroidery, art work, fancy work, English, simple geography, arithmetic, paper work, drawing, painting, music, physical culture, first aid, home nursing and home hygiene. The hours of instructions are specially chosen to suit the convenience of women. These free educational classes for women are being conducted daily in the afternoon from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. at Fort next to Baroda Bank building, where 58 girls take free education. Another class is at Chowpaty, where 123 Hindu and Parsi women get training from honorary lady workers.

"Be Ghadi Mauj"

The "Be Ghadi Mauj" Id number contains topical articles. The article on distinguished Muslim leaders may be particularly mentioned. The biographical sketches are characterised by shrewd observation. The pictures of the cinema stars, the chronic ailment of these annuals, are redeemed by pictures of historic interest. Of special interest is the historic outline of the Nawabs of Surat.

SIX MONTHS FOR CAUSING DEATH OF SIX

Thana Lorry-driver Jailed

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Dec. 23.

On a charge of causing the deaths of six persons and injuires to 12 others by driving his motor lorry No. others by driving his motor lory No. W9598 on the Bombay-Poona road in a rash and negligent manner on the night of February 17 last, Alexander Fernandes was convicted to-day by Mr. K. V. Raje, Sub-Divisional Magistrate for Kalyan Prant at Thana, and sentenced to six months' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default 1 1/2 months' additional labour.

Naupada Panchayat Election Results

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Dec. 23.

The results of the triennial elections to the Village Panchayat of Naupada at Thana were declared yesterday.
The elections took place on Sunday last at the hall of the Naupada School between 8 a.m. and 10-30 a.m. Of the 14 candidates the following six were successful:—
Mr. Ghelabhai Sundarji, Mr. Chintaman Wedekar, Mr. B. S. Khapre, Mr. Nilkanth Vinayak Thakur, Mr. Karve and Mr. Narayan V. Vaidya.
The new term of the Panchayat will begin from April 1, 1936.

DELEGATES TO LUCKNOW CONGRESS

To-day Is Last Day For Filing Nominations

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—
To-day (Wednesday) is the last day, as previously notified, for sending in nominations for the General Election of delegates to the Indian National Congress, which is to take place on the 5th January 1936. The nominations duly proposed and seconded by qualified Congress members must reach the Office of the B.P.C.C. (Congress House, Bombay-4) before the closing of the office to-day.

Alleged Armed Dacoity In Thana Village

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Dec. 23.

News has reached here of an armed dacoity which is alleged to have been committed by a gang of Hindus, seven in number, in village about three miles from Manor in the Palghar Taluka of the Thana district in the small hours of yesterday morning.
The dacoits, who are said to have been carrying three guns and two swords at the time of the raid are alleged to have robbed the complainant of ornaments and cash to the extent of Rs. 200 and to have stabbed him when he offered resistance.

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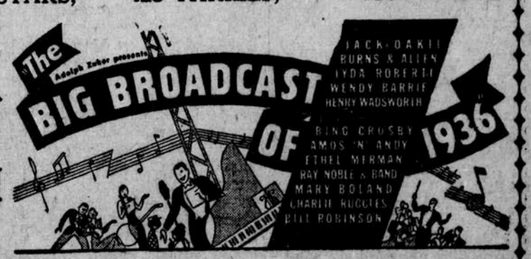

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1935

MILLOWNERS' DUTY

The Indian Nationalist view on the question of textile tariffs was placed before the Special Tariff Board at Ahmedabad by Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai on behalf of the local millowners on Monday much more clearly and emphatically than it had been before by the Bombay Millowners' Association. The Ahmedabad millowners have played a notable part in the recent progress of Swadeshi in respect of cloth, have fully supported the nation's ideal of self-sufficiency in this respect, and have stoutly opposed the Mody-Lees Pact as compromising that ideal. Their attitude was clearly stated by Seth Kasturbhai in his evidence before the Board, and its gist may be expressed in the following words: Ever since the textile Tariff Board was appointed in 1926 the Ahmedabad textile industry had all along maintained that India was capable of producing all her requirements so far as cotton cloth was concerned. There could be no other policy to be followed by Government than the gradual elimination of imports either from Japan or Great Britain. It might be that the industry was not able to produce certain kinds of cloth, but in course of time, with adequate protective duties, it would be in a position to manufacture those goods.

An Important Point

An important point that was made out by Seth Kasturbhai in his evidence was that certain types of goods, e.g., dyed and printed goods, have not been given adequate protection so far, that, consequently, no progress has been possible in thesse lines, and that consistently with the general policy of protection or of even equal prices with those of Lancashire, the duties on these goods should be appreciably raised. The inadequate progress in dyed and printed goods is due largely to inadequate protection against Lancashire, and cannot be urged as an exuse for not increasing the measure of protection. The sole question is whether with adequate initial protection such goods can be produced in this country in a reasonable period. None can deny that it is quite possible for India to produce all the types of goods that she needs. Only in undertaking new types the producers must be given an assurance that adequate protection would be given to them for a reasonably long period. One can easily understand why the present Government are not prepared to give that assurance. It is absurd to contend, as do the Lancashire interests, that higher protection to the millowners for dyed and printed goods will be a loss to the hand dyers and printers. The natural consequences of higher protection for such goods will be that both the millowners and the hand workers will benefit at the expense of Lancashire; and that is precisely what Lancashire does not relish.

Room For Improvement

While we fully support the general line of reasoning adopted by Seth Kasturbhai, we must take exception to his remark that the millowners have practically exhausted all methods of effecting a reduction in costs of production and that "no further reduction is possible". This is a wrong assumption for any millowner to make. It is true that the millowners have gone far enough, and in several cases too far, in reducing wages, but they cannot conscientiously claim to have reached the limit in reducing the overhead charges or in improving the methods of production so as to reduce the costs. The millowners cannot claim a high measure of protection for all time or for an indefinite period. The country is now willing to pay for high protection to enable the industry to be strengthened in all respects—including the strengthening of the working class—to face the unprecedented world depression, and to make rapid headway against the better established foreign competitors. But the country cannot bear the burden of high protection for ever. It is the duty of the millowners to make strenuous efforts to improve the methods of production and reduce its cost so as to dispense with protection at the earliest possible date.

Indian Music

Music, perhaps the most democratic of all arts, grows—and must grow—with the growth of national aspirations. The rich diversity of our national heritage in music is an indisputable asset. The wealth of traditional music is still, fortunately, in the possession of the people. But it is not enough to brood, in however exalted a mood, over the hoarded wealth. It must be given artistic currency. It must reflect the cultural needs of the present and revitalise the life of the people. The inaugural address of H. H. The Maharaja of Dharampur at the gathering of Sri Gujarat Sangit Mahamandal, last week, at Madhav Baug, was a distinct and healthy departure from the retrospective glow and reminiscent morbidities which not seldom characterise opinion on Indian music. Instead of containing strictly academic and archaeological disquisition, the address focussed popular attention to the specific problems of the present-day. His Highness suggested that "we should establish for the workers in the field an atmosphere of progressive and practical work and broad outlook towards the national problems of music." In a brief reference, he reviewed what was being accomplished to foster that atmosphere of practical work in U.P. Bengal, Madras, Jullundar, Amritsar, Baroda, Poona, Gwalior, Dharampur, Mysore, Travancore, Rampur, Benares and Aundh. He referred also to the recently started music school at Ahmedabad conducted by Syt. Kher and to the Maharashtra Sangit Samity guided by Syt. M. R. Jayakar.

This wide-spread awakening of practical interest in music naturally made him wonder "why the many music societies and institutions in the Presidency do not press forward for an early recognition of music by the Bombay University as definitely a university subject of study." The Bombay University could, he suggested rightly, begin, like the Madras University, with extension lectures. The Bombay University has the unenviable distinction which the suggestion implies. It has been led persistently to overlook the vital demands of almost every art in the Presidency. It has for years remained unconscious of the manifold present-day art movements, requirements and aspirations of the Presidency. To individual musicians, His Highness urged that "our pride in 'Gharana' or "Bani" or similar peculiarities of style or composition which we inherit from our Gurus must not become the subject or excuse for innumerable bitter and futile controversies." To provincial music institutes he wisely suggested the adjustment of their local activities to the wider demands of the nation. And, what he said about Shri Gujarat Maha Mandal should be equally opportune and true for similar institution in other provinces. "Gujarat" he observed, "has not to rest content with merely satisfying the petty demands of Little Gujarat." Shri Gujarat Mahamandal should, he felt, "cultivate the broad outlook that would enable it to win its place and prestige in this inter-provincial and international city."

H. H. the Maharaja of Dharampur's speech is thus a speech from one who has given serious practical attention to the problem of stimulating interest in music. His books, his orchestra and music school as well as his contact with conditions of music in Europe have enabled him to visualise the present-day national requirements in music which transcend provincial and individual limitations of outlook and activity. His speech is a brief survey of music activities in various provinces and directions and opportunely accentuates the nation-wide necessity of the right outlook and atmosphere that would ensure the steady development and future of Indian music in the country.

CONGRESS CONSTIUTION
Necessary Amendments

(By P. R. LELE.)

At least two Congress Committees in the country have made their proposals in respect of the amendments that are required to be made in the constitution of the Indian National Congress as it was adopted at the last session held in Bombay. Side by side with the amendments that are necessary in the constitution as a whole, amendments specifically regarding Bombay ought to be proposed by Bombay Congressmen. The constitution of the Congress is the concern of all Congress members and before them I beg to place the following:—

Amendments in General

(1) The manual labour condition imposed on candidates for any elective office or seat on any committee to be abolished. This condition is impossible of honest fulfilment and is only irksome.

(2) The Provincial Committees ought to be invested with a much greater amount of autonomy than at present. In other words they ought to be restored to much of their power which they had before the last Bombay Session of the Congress.

(3) It ought to be a matter for each Provincial Committee to decide how many members should constitute it and how the members should be elected. A maximum of a hundred and fifty or even one hundred may be prescribed by the Constitution of the Indian National Congress.

(4) The period to elapse between the enrolment of an original member and his being qualified to exercise his vote should be fixed at three months and the last date for enrolment should be the last date of some calendar month to be fixed by the Working Committee, having regard to theprobable date of the election of delegates. If a few more days elapse between the last date of enrolment so fixed and the actual date of election of delegates, it does not matter and ought not to be allowed to interfere with the last date of enrolment of members eligible to vote at the election of delegates.

(5) The rule relating to the registration of members should not remain as rigid as the strict interpretation of Art III (a) makes it. The rule should be so framed as to allow a person resident in urban centres, who is off and on going to the rural areas for professional or social or philanthrophic work, the option of getting himself enrolled in a rural primary Committee.

(6) The membership form should be so printed that pucca receipts can be given to applicants immediately on their paying the fees.

(7) The proportion of members to each delegate ought to be reduced, and should not be the same for rural as for urban areas.

Bombay's Requirements

Bombay, having always been a very important centre of public activities, ought to receive special treatment. Besides, cities like Calcutta, Madras, Lahore, etc., are part of the Provinces of which they are headquarters, but the City of Bombay is a Province by itself with no mofussil areas attached to it. Population is, therefore, no criterion as to how many delegates Bombay should be entitled to return or the number of members the City should have on the A. I. C. C. Owing to its being the Administrative as well as commercial centre of the whole Presidency the City is full of persons who are forward in numerous activities. This is bound to be so. Similarly, owing to the compactness of the area, the comparatively advanced conditions as to education and facilities of communications, elections can be easily managed here and a large number of workers in the City can, if given the opportunity, keep themselves in touch with the office and activities of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Several special provisions ought to be made, therefore, for the Congress Committee of the Province called "7. Bombay (City)".

(1) When the Congress constitution fixed the maximum strength of the All-India Congress Committee at 350, the seats were apportioned on the basis of one to one million of the population. On that basis Bombay would have been entitled to one and one sixth of a seat. Instead of that Bombay was allowed to return seven members to the A. I. C. C. i.e., six times the number justified by the population. That was really a fair arrangement, all circumstances being taken into due consideration, and ought to be continued in future. On population basis the City of Bombay would now be entitled to two-thirds (2/3) of a seat. Multiply that by six and you get (4) four, which the fair number of members to be returned to the A. I. C. C. by Bombay.

(2) As to delegates 21 may be

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 3)

Our European Letter

Italo-Abyssinian Conflict: A New Peace Move

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Dec. 12

According to reports just published by various papers, a new plan of settlement of the Italo-Abyssinian war, haying the assent of Britain, has been evolved. Its terms as now indicated give important concessions to Italy, though limiting the measure of advance visualized and projected by Italy. Over what may be termed the factors to limit the wider aim of Italy, other external forces are to exercise control Among these a leading position doubtlessly will be held by Britain. Between the concessions offered to Italy and the control over the remainder, Abyssinian independence will greatly cease. Of course, the term independence may be given interpretations and lines of future developments indicated to deny this. But such explanations and arguments will not alter the loss to Abyssinia of Independence, judged by ordinary standards. If the terms just suggested are to constitute the basis of a peace.

Hoare-Laval Plan

Under the terms of the new plan, Italy is to receive the province of Tigre with the exception of Aksum and some other regions, the province of Ogaden and the area of Danakil and control over another fairly extensive territory along Italian Somaliland. Over what is left the Ethiopian Emperor is to open negotiations with the League of Nations on the basis of the proposals of the Committee of Five, which, it would be re-called, had proposed a number of conditions for transference of Abyssinia's sovereign rights in the administration of the land in regard to various vital matters to a foreign board under League supervision. In the light of this and other factors, the condition offering Abyssinia an outlet to sea either at Assab in Eritrea, Zeila in British Somaliland or Djibuti in French Somaliland, will not be much of an effective political gain to Abyssinia

Rewarding The Aggressor

Abyssinia apparently has not been actively consulted in evolving this scheme, which greatly implies rewarding the aggressor at the expense of the attacked. Probably there is good measure of presumption of Abyssinia yielding to the aggressor at the expense of the attacked. Probably there is good measure of presumption of Abyssinia yielding to pressure for acceptance of the conditions, hard as they are, under the new scheme. There are, at the same time, some references to the Negus taking a stand against the terms as put forward. The general tendency is not to give much weight to these, as would seem, with concentration on some important circumstances and the forces favouring the conditions. There is, again, the question whether Mussolini will consider the terms as satisfactory. In this very question, there is an element of tragedy. But there it is and in many ways is seen as the dominant one. Though there is no certainty about Mussolini's favourable response to the new move, it is felt greatly that he may very probably advance such a course. If he does not, new measures calculated to strengthen the rigour on Italy are likely to be initiated and these might well lead to further serious and entended developments. Even assuming an understanding largely on the newly suggested scheme, one is naturally led to wonder, whether it would be a real contribution to international stability in the light, on the one side, of Fascist Italian ambitions remaining not well satisfied, and, on the other, of unfavouable feelings it is likely to release in wide sections, especially in colonial lands, led to view the stand advertised for Abyssinia as one largely for national independence.

The New Naval Conference

The new Naval Conference seen as one to advance naval disarmament or rather restriction of naval armament, commenced three days back in London with the participation of England America, Japan, France and Italy. The dominant interest is centred round Japan's claim for parity with Britain and America with the removal of an advance ratio of smaller tonnage. Japan does not at the same time stand for proportionate equality in regard to all categories. In this matter, the attitude of each participating Power is determined by specific considerations influenced by its own strategical calculations and advantages. This is bound to introduce elements of conflict in an atmosphere marked by much suspicion, estimates of actions and thoughts of groupings. The Naval Conference any way will prove of value to study these currents. Apart from the new situation created by the Japanese claim the position is complicated by the Italian aim to play a more forceful role and the revival of Germany as a naval Power. As a factor of special significance in this connection is also Britain's closer interest now at more and wider points. Since the Washington Naval Conference, which stands ended in a measure of agreement a number of naval conferences have been held. All without any real success. In June 1927 a Naval Conference met in Geneva. It broke up in August without reaching any agreement. A new one assembled in London in January 1930. This ended in failure after three months. The prospects of the present Conference ending in good success are viewed with considerable pessimism which finds expression in the coments of so important a paper as the Paris "Temps" on the opening of the Conference.

Tension In Germany

Certain recent events indicate in some ways an intensification of a state of tension in Germany. The shortage of some important categories of food-stuffs with its external manifestations and hardships on wide sections falling on the top of other rigorous impositions obviously led to a critical attitude on the part of a large section of the people. There is nothing like a movement of opposition to the regime; but the authoirties are very attentive and are keeping a most vigilant watch. Last week, as reports state, extensive arrests were carried out in different centres and the newly appointer President of Police in Berlin is mentioned as announcing a sharper campaign against all opposition currents. The President of the Reichsbank, Dr. Schacht, generally referred to as Germany's "economic dictator" has newly made three speeches, that have attracted much attention, with sharp criticisms in them against certain ideas advocated by radical groups of the Nazi Party. Shrewed and shifty, Dr. Schacht, is most unpopular among the latter. He none-the-less maintains an effective hold on Herr Hitler who is inclined to regard him as very useful for the financing of the new armament programme. It is in fact this combination, Schacht's ability to secure orthodox conservative economy, and the new regime's capacity to draw to a very high degree for military purposes, that makes German rearmament at once formidable, and to some, in the light of certain aims relating to foreign sphere suggested by some important Nazi leaders, minatory.

Austrian Chancellor In Czechoslovakian Capital

The Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Schuschnigg, is to visit the Czechoslovakian capital, Prague, next week. Though coming to speak at an association of industrialists, Dr. Schuschnigg while in Prague, it is known, will have meetings with both the Czechoslovak Premier, Dr. Hodza, and the Foreign Minister, Dr. Dr. Benes. The decision of the Austrian Chancellor to visit Prague is reflective of the improved relation between Czechoslovakia and Austria. At the moment when Italian attention

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 4)

Frankly Speaking

A SATISFACTORY START.

That with the assumption of office by Captain Eden, the Abyssinian situation enters upon a new phase is manifest from the latest cables. The irresolute and tragically weak attitude adopted by Britain and France hitherto may now be expected to be strengthened by the new Foreign Secretary who, unlike Monsieur Laval, is known to possess no soft corner in his heart for the Italians. The consternation caused by his appointment in Rome has further encouraged hopes of intensification of sanctions and if the report of an Anglo-French military alliance of mutual assistance against Italy is true, Mr. Eden may be said to have made a distinctly satisfactory start.

WILL HE DO IT?

All eyes are now, therefore, turned towards the young British Foreign Secretary and the responsibility on his shoulders is correspondingly heavy. Eden must vindicate the confidence that people have reposed in him and show by practical steps that Britain still sincerely adheres to the idea of collective security and is prepared to do everything to force the aggressor to desist from the spoliation of an innocent country. Intensification of the sanctions should, of course, be the first step and an embargo on oil is indicated without delay. And, of course, it is time the League stateman stopped hankering after "a plan acceptable to the League, Italy and Abyssinia alike," for that seeks to place the aggressor and the aggrieved countries on the same level. Only by fearlessly leading the Powers to the logical implications of the idea of collective security can Mr. Eden justify the compliments paid to him on his appointment. Will he do it?

HIGH-HANDED

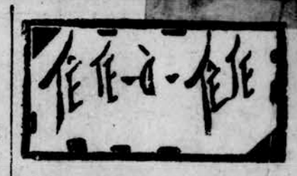
The Collector of Hyderabad (Sind) is understood to have addressed a letter to the local Municipality ordering it not to celebrate the Congress Golden Jubilee and not even to discuss a resolution on the subject. We do not know if the Collector has any authority in law to issue such an order. That point will of course be duly considered by the extraordinary meeting of the Council that has been specially convened. In any case the Collector's conduct is most high-handed and arbitrary and deserves to be publicly condemned by the people. They should also make it a point to give more enthusiastic support to the Congress Jubilee functions. The Nationalist municipal councillors should take a lead in this matter, if only to show that they are not going to be over-awed by officials abusing their power. Government should also be made to realise that official opposition to the Congress will only induce people to display more loyalty to that body.

MUSLIM YOUTH SPEAKS.

That Muslim youths are showing signs of impatience with the political leadership of their community and the unhealthy social customs is manifest from the address that the Vice-President of the Aligarh Muslim University recently delivered. He uttered a truism when he said that "co-operation between the various communities of India can only be achieved by approaching the point of view of the Indian masses." And he rightly criticised the authors of the Fourteen Points of Mr. Jinnah for having ignored the true interests of the poor Muslims. We are also glad that he raised the voice of youth against the Purdah system and urged the emancipation of Muslim women.

ONE MORE BAN

The Government of Madras are not content with prohibiting the hoisting of the National Flag by local bodies. They have issued another order stating that they are not prepared to authorise the expenditure of the tax-payers' money by local authorities on celebrations "in honour of a political party." They would, therefore, decline to sanction proposals from local bodies to incur expenditure on or contribute towards the celebration of the Congress Jubilee. The representatives of the rate-payers are better judges of what is wise expenditure than Government. However, the question of expenditure is a minor affair, and in most cases funds for Nationalist demonstrations can be contributed by Nationalist municipal councillors. What is essential is the expression of the local bodies' loyalty to the Congress, and this should be displayed by local bodies in all possible ways. The Government's order must, of course, be duly remembered whenever the question arises of voting addresses to Viceroys, Governors or other officials.



MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY TO OUR CHRISTIAN READERS.

May they—and the rest of the Christian world—learn to follow the traditions of service, sacrifice and non-violence left behind by the great soul whose birth they are celebrating to-day!

* * * *

Britain, we read, is the world's greatest bread-eater, (though it is the smallest corn-grower).

We need hardly add that India is the smallest bread-eater, though the greatest corn-grower. In this paradox lies the key to the exact relation between the two countries.

* * * *

Mr. Anthony Eden's appointment has delighted the radical elements in France because "it is regarded as emphasizing the British Government's intention to continue the hundred per cent. League gospel."

But since the ten commandments are not a part of the hundred per cent. League gospel, we need have no fears as to the possible result of the appointment.

* * * *

"The appointment of Mr. Eden", declared a foreign observer in Rome to Reuter, "lessens the prospects of localizing the conflict." The appointment, he said, has brought the question of further sanctions into immediate foreground.

Is it too much to hope that Mr. Eden may vindicate this compliment paid to him?

* * * *

While the note of protest presented to the Indian Government by the Italian Consul regarding sanctions was a written document, a similar protest was conveyed to the Soviet Government merely by word of mouth.

The Publicity Department should at once circulate this fact as a significant proof of the superiority of India's position in the international world—due, it should be emphasized, of course, to her membership of the British Commonwealth.

* * * *

"India's new constitution," declared Sir Daniel Hamilton, "will not have a dog's chance unless accompanied by a banking system which will extend a helping hand to Brahmin and Harijan, Muslim and Christian, Prince and Peasant alike."

But we are afraid even this complex ideal of a banking system will not be able to save the condemned constitution.

By the way, is a banking system which lends a helping hand to the haves and the have-nots alike, possible?

* * * *

What Do Your Hands Disclose?
—Headline.

That they are empty.

* * * *

The Collector of Hyderabad (Sind) has banned not only the celebration of the Congress Jubilee by the Municipality but also discussion on a resolution pertaining to it.

The Official evidently believes in taking no chances, but he must be feeling rather outdone by the Municipal Councillors who have now decided to discuss the situation arising from his orders.

* * * *

Women of Sweden have opened an attack on war.

It appears the poor war is doomed if only the idea spreads to other countries as well.

* * * *

"Women," says Khan Bahadur Cooper, "have a personality of their own, they have a mind to cultivate, a heart to ennoble and a soul to nurse."

Not to mention a head to dye and a face to paint?

* * * *

What Is Man Made Of?
—Asks a headline.

Mostly of base metal.

* * * *

He examined the menu carefully and then tossed it irritably on the table.

"Waiter," he called, "is this all you have to-day?"

"Yes, sir." said the waiter, whose term of service expired at the end of the week.

"Why, there's nothing on the menu fit to eat—absolutely nothing," said the dinner. "Bring me the manager!"

The waiter smiled.

"Very good, sir," he said. "How would you like him—grilled or fried?"

Fierce Battle In Tembien Region

Italians And Ethiopians Suffer Heavy Losses

(Special Cable)

LONDON, December 24.

It is officially stated that over 600 Ethiopians were killed and about a thousand were wounded in yesterday's battle in the Tembien region.

Italian losses are said to be five officers killed, three officers and 100 Askaris wounded.

ITALIAN ARTILLERY IN ACTION

An Italian mixed column of white troops and Askaris participated in the battle near Addiabbi in which for the first time the Italian artillery played more than normal role on the northern front.

When the Ethiopians attempted to turn the Italian left flank a counter-attack resulted and there was fierce hand-to-hand combat with fixed bayonets, against swords and rifle-butts.

The Italian charge was supported with an artillery fire from mountain battery, aerial bombardment, and machinegun fire, with the result that the Abyssinians were driven into the Tomqua valley and finally took flight pursued by the Askaris.

The Italian advance was over rough and almost inaccessible country. Posted behind hillocks, the Italian artillery was able to Lob shells into Ethiopian positions. It is claimed that Ethiopians are now driven from 40 square miles of a fertile corn-bearing country, which is one of the principal sources of food supply of Tembien, and thus they may have difficulty in replenishing the Commissariat.

FORTIFICATION OF DARDANELLES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

ANKARAS, Dec. 23.

It is understood that the conditions upon which Turkey is ready to co-operate in the event of a conflict in the Mediterranean is discussed in the exchange of notes between the British and Turkish Governments.

Absolute silence is maintained by Turkish officials, but it is stated that semi-official circles in Turkey have replied favourably, with other members of the Balkan Entente, to the British inquiries with regard to the co-operation in case of attack by Italy.

It is believed that Turkey will take the opportunity again to bring forward the question of fortification at Dardanelles.

ITALY MUM OVER PEACE PROPOSALS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS, Dec. 24.

Italy has definitely decided not to reply to the Franco-British peace proposals. This decision was conveyed to M. Laval in the evening by Comm. Cerruti.

AMNESTY TO AUSTRIAN PRISONERS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

VIENNA, Dec. 23.

Nearly 120 Socialist and political prisoners are being given an amnesty, following the visit by the British Commoners Messrs. S. M. David Grenfell and John Parker, who made personal request to Dr. Schuschnigg.

The prisoners who will be released to-morrow include a number of Socialist leaders found guilty of high treason during the Communist disturbances last April.

FREE STATE PRISONERS RELEASED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.

It is officially announced that in view of the general peaceful conditions in the Free State the Executive Council has decided to release certain prisoners detained at Arbor Hill.

Thirty-five prisoners were released to-day.

HAUPTMANN APPEALS FOR CLEMENCY

TRENTON (New Jersey), Dec. 23.

A few hours after the news of Col. Lindbergh's departure for England, Bruno Hauptmann filed an appeal of clemency before the New Jersey Board of Pardon, the contents of which have not been divulged.—Reuter.

A SEAT FOR MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD?

LONDON, Dec. 24.

It is announced that Sir Ian Macpherson intends to apply for the Chiltern Hundreds on the grounds of ill-health.

Sir Ian Macpherson represents the Ross and Cromarty division as a National Liberal. He has represented this constituency in the Liberal interests since 1911.

He was under-Secretary for War and Vice-President of the Army Council from 1916 to 1919, Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1918 to 1920 and Minister of Pensions from 1920 to 1922.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald or his son, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, may contest the constituency at the ensuing by-election.—Indian Allied News.

"CHINA CLIPPER'S" FIGHT WITH STORM

(Special Cable).

ALAMADAS, (California), Dec. 24.

The first hitch in the New Pacific Air Route occured when "China Clipper" en route to Honolulu encountered heavy storm with which she battle for 14 hours and was compelled to return here.

SPECIALISED IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Why Eden Was Appointed To Succeed Hoare

RUGBY, December 23.

Mr. Anthony Eden whose appointment as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs was announced last night is 38 years old and is the youngest British Foreign Secretary for 84 years. Since he entered Parliament in 1923 he was specialised in foreign affairs and his appointment in 1926 as Parliamentary Private Secretary to Sir Austen Chamberlain, then Foreign Secretary, enabled him to obtain close insight into the work of the Foreign Office.

He became Under-Secretary in 1931 and last year he was given higher rank as Lord Privy Seal. More recently he became Minister for League of Nations Affairs with a seat in the Cabinet. He has throughout taken very prominent part in the deliberations of the League of Nations at Geneva, notably in connection with all steps taken with regard to Italo-Abyssinian dispute. His new appointment is generally regarded as indication of Government's firm intention in regard to this dispute to go forward in support of the twofold policy of resolutely maintaining common front against aggression and of finding means compatible with common obligations of ending the present war by peaceful settlement.—B.O.W.

The famous Lake Tsana in Abyssinia, waters of which provide British enterprise in Egypt with good alluvial soil for cotton crops and which may turn out to be the bone of contention between Britain and Italy.

MARTIAL LAW IN CARACAS

Rioting, Looting And Incendiarism Follow Death Of Dictator

PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad): December 23.

Rioting, looting and incendiarism have broken out at Caracas (Venezeula), following the death of the Dictator Gomez, according to statements of aeroplane passengers, who arrived here.

They state that Martial Law is declared and the provisional President Senor Contreras is using military to quell the disturbances.

The houses of the friends of Senor Gomez were burned, the occupants shot, theatres burned down and a newspaper office was set fire to.

Strict censorship has been imposed.—Reuter.

POPULARITY OF AIRMAILS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Approximately half-a-million letters are included in the Empire Christmas Air Mails from Britain.

Dispatches from Britain, Indian Australian, and South African service weighed 17,572 pounds, compared 12,807 pounds Christmas dispatches in 1934, which is an increase of 37 per cent.

Christmas Air Mail to South Africa showed a remarkable increase of 73 per cent. over last year, while the service in India recorded an increase of 23 per cent. over last year.

A Paris cable states:—The "Air France" announces that a weekly airmail service between France and South America will begin from January 5, replacing the present fortnightly service.

The mail will be carried entirely by air.

ANTI-AUTONOMY DRIVE STIFFENS

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.

In view of the tense situation caused by student disturbances here the entire police force of the International Settlement has been ordered to stand by.

Another band of students has now occupied the next station, Chenju wherefrom the trains hitherto have been leaving.—Reuter.

MRS. NAIDU IN BOMBAY

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, one of the ex-Presidents of the Congress who will be taking part in the Jubilee Celebrations in Bombay, will be arriving at the Victoria Terminus by the Madras Express to-day (Wednesday) at 10-15 a.m. and will be received by the officials of the B.P.C.C. and others.

TRAINS DELAYED BY FOG AND FROST

Worst Pre-Christmas Weather In England

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, December 24.

Fog, frost and ice-bound roads combined yesterday to produce the worst pre-Christmas weather in England for many years. A blanket of fog stretched 200 miles from Preston to the South coast It was almost impenetrable in many places.

Trains were delayed and a number of air services were either delayed or cancelled. Thousands of motorists in view of the dangers on the ice-bound roads, took trains instead of cars.

There were many accidents, and a number of fatalities, including three men and a boy who were drowned while skating.

SIR IAN MACPHERSON RESIGNS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, December 24.

The Commoner Sir Ian Macpherson is resigning owing to ill-health. Mr. Malcom MacDonald will possibly be nominated for the vacancy.

NOTE:

Sir Ian Macpherson represents the Ross and Cromarty division as a Nationalist Liberal. He has represented the constituency in the Liberal interest since 1911. He was under-Secretary for War and Vice-President of the Army Council from 1916 to 1919.

NEW PARTY FOR BENGAL

Muslims Organise Under Chairmanship Of Nawab Of Dacca

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

At a representative Muslim gathering where prominent Mohammedans of the Province including Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Executive Member to the Government of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy and others were present, an All-Bengal Muslim Federation was formed for the purpose of organising the Mussalmans of Bengal on political, social and economic questions.

The meeting also formed a provisional committee with the Nawab of Dacca as the Chairman to draft the constitution of the Party and decided to hold an All-Bengal Muslim Conference in the near future to adopt the constitution and programme of the Party.—United Press.

PREPARATIONS FOR LIBERAL FEDERATION

Session To Discuss Only Constitutional And Overseas Problems

(From A Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The delegates' camp of the National Liberal Federation is already in working order.

Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri will probably arrive on the 26th inst. so as to be able to keep his Educational Conference engagement the next day. He will stay with Sir M. V. Joshi.

The question whether the Federation should, as last year, content itself with dealing with the constitutional question and the problem of Indians overseas or whether it should also deal with other less important questions, is being actively canvassed in Liberal circles. General opinion seems to incline to the former view. Taking note of this fact, the draft resolutions prepared by the Reception Committee for being placed before the Subjects Committee will deal with only these two subjects.

Chinese Students Hold Up Trains

Demonstrations Continue To Worry Autonomists

(SPECIAL CABLE)

SHANGHAI, December 24.

Hundreds of students encamped all night at the north station, lying on tracks, occupying coaches and preventing all departures.

Trains are now leaving from the next station, from where the passengers are going in taxis and motor buses.

An earlier cable stated:—

Student demonstrations continue to worry the North China "autonomists." Six hundred students rushed to the station and took possession of a train about to leave for Nanking. They were evicted only after the train had been delayed for several hours.

Fearing that the demonstrations would involve the country in a quarrel with Japan, the Chinese Government have invited the Chancellors of the Universities all over the country and also representatives of students to go to Nanking to confer on the whole subject.

Gen. Chiang Calls College Delegates' Meeting On Jan. 15

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.

The Chinese students who are determined to reach Nanking to present a manifesto to the Government against the "autonomy" regime in Northern China continue to occupy the railway station despite the personal appeal of General Chiang Kai Shek.

They have announced their refusal to withdraw unless and until they are allowed to present their manifesto.

General Chiang Kai Shek has now summoned the presidents of the various students delegations from all colleges to attend a meeting on January 15 when he will give them a report on national affairs.—Indian Allied News.

LABOUR IN LEGISLATURES

Ahmedabad Sees Communal Menace In Special Constituencies

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 22.

The Textile Labour Association Ahmedabad, has submitted its views on the representation of Industrial Labour to the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee. It states:—

"We look forward to a time when Lobour would be in a position to do without special representation. That time is not yet. The Delimitation Committee has discussed at length the question as to what is the appropriate channel of representation. It has weighed the respective merits of election by Registered Trade Union and that by special Labour Constituencies.

"Among the various Committees and other bodies that have examined the question, there is unanimity in favour of the adoption of registered Trade Unions as the basis of Labour representation as a general rule. There is some cleavage of opinion about the desirability of supplementing that the basis by providing Special Constituencies, especially where the Trade Union movement has not attained considerable size or influence. The Delimitation Committee's own conclusion is that such constituencies are not practicable. We are in agreement with this conclusion. The Committee has stated the grounds on which this conclusion is based.

"We have to state in addition that elections by Special Constituencies will have a very deleterious effect on the Labour Movement. Persons with ambitions to sit in the Legislature, but without any real claim to represent Labour, will enter the field and rent Labour into sections and groups on issues altogether alien to the interests of Labour. There is a grave danger that elections will be fought on communal lines and Labour's solidarity will be exposed to the disintegrating influence of communal propaganda. Development of the Labour movement on the healthy lines will be greatly discouraged.—" A. P.

Sir C. P. At Theosophical Meeting

MADRAS, Dec. 23

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer who returned to Madras yesterday from Calcutta presided over a meeting this afternoon at the headquarters of the Theosophical Society to discuss Theosophy and World Peace.—A.P.

AUSSIES AT CALCUTTA

Ryder Expects Match With All-India Team To Be Keen Struggle

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

The Australian touring cricket team arrived this morning from Nagpur. All players are fit. They were met at the station by Mr. R. B. Lagden, President of the Bengal and Assam Cricket Association and a number of local cricket celebrities.

Nagel who came through from Bombay by the same mail has now joined the team but Allsop and Ironmonger are still on the sick list. Other members of the team, including Ellis and Macartney, who were resting in previous matches are now alright and will be available in both the Calcutta matches. Macartney's appearnce for the first time after a month and half's absence from the field will be hailed by Calcutta's sporting public. Nagel may not play in the first match here, that against Bengal and Assam commencing on the 27th, but he may be pressed into service if necessary for the All India match.

The strength of the Indian team has greatly impressed the Australians after Wazir Ali's magnificent return to form and Amarnath's brilliant century.

Ryder interviewed said that they were glad to return to turf wickets again and his team keenly looked forward to the next All-India match which, as he has said before, must be a keener struggle than the first at Bombay.—A. P. Special.

20 LAKHS LOAN FOR DRAINAGE

Important Question Before 'Parle Municipality

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Dec 22

The Vile Parle Municipality at its meeting to-day, accepted the proposal of Mr. Ruiya to construct a railway overbridge at north Vallabhbhai Road end. The costs whereof he has undertaken to defray. In this connection, the Municipality, it is stated has not kept up its promise given a year or so before regarding the construction of the Footbridge.

DRAINAGE LOAN

The sanitary condition of the suburbs of Andheri and Vile Parle, has been the subject of constant complaints. And the Municipality is helpless to effect any material improvement unless there is a drainage scheme for it. It was resolved that a drainage scheme of 25 miles in length should be prepared. The scheme is expected to cost Rs. 20 lakhs.

The councillors at their to-day's meeting decided to seek permission of the Government to raise a loan for that amount bearing about four per cent interest. A sub-committee was appointed to go into the details of the scheme and prepare the estimates thereof.

FREE DISPENSARY

At last the Municipality has accepted the terms of the donor Monjee Amidas Vohra and agreed to open the Vile Parle Free Dispensary after his wife's name.

The question of contributing to the cost of the Andheri Hospital which was opened by L. B. Mitter was also considered. The Municipality agreed to meet half the expense of the hospital for three years only.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

MORAN STILL REFUSES TO OFFER AN ALIBI, COMMISSIONER!
MORAN!-MORAN! I'M SICK OF HEARING ABOUT HIM!—
PERHAPS WADE WAS RIGHT, WHEN HE SAID MORAN DIDN'T COMMIT THOSE MURDERS!— IF I'D ONLY LISTENED TO WADE IN THE FIRST PLACE---
BUT IT'S TOO LATE NOW--- NOT A WORD FROM WADE SINCE HE WAS CAPTURED LAST NIGHT!— I'M AFRAID---
IT'S ALL RIGHT, COMMISSIONER-- I'M SAFE!— BUT THERE ARE OTHER PEOPLE TO WORRY ABOUT!

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(By Zandyala)

The crisis in the silver market has cast its gloom all over the markets of the world. Forward trading in silver is completely stopped in London, and the rate for ready is registering a fall every day, with no knowing when the bottom will touched. The local Silver Market is in a panicky state, and trading in both ready and forward is completely boanned The Cotton Exchange is also evincing an easy tendency in sympathe with the whilte metal.

Intention Of U. S. A. Treasury

The markets are full of rumours regarding the intentions of the U. S. Treasury in changing the tactics of the silver purchasing policy. It is believed in some quarters that the U. S. Treasury is trying to shift the international market for silver from London to New York. Another rumour current in market circles is that America is negotiating with China for the purchase of a huge quantity of silver from China. It is further expressed by many that U. S. Treasury will buy only the newly mined silver.

Whatever may be the intention of the Treasury in adopting the changed tactics, they are absorbing only a negligible portion of the offerings in London. Mr. Morgenthau in a recent statement has stated that the U. S. Treasury is continuing the silver purchasing policy in good faith, and that they are trying to purchase where the speculative element is less prevalent.

The Silver Purchasing Act of 1934 was passed mainly with the intention of bolstering up the prices of Silver, which in its turn will raise the purchasing power of one-fifth of the world's population, thus contributing to the world economic recovery. And so it is proposed that the proportion of silver to gold in the monetary stocks of the United States should be increased with the ultimate of objective of having and maintaining one-fourth of the monetary value of such stocks in silver.

As it is the policy of the U. S. Treasury to maintain the relation of silver to gold in ratio of 1 to 3, the continuous influx of goid into the U. S. A. during the past fifteen months has presented a very serious obstacle to the U. S. Treasury for fulfilling the obligations of the Silver Purchase Act, as they have to increase their purchases along with the increase of gold in the monetary stocks.

Another obstacle in the way of the U. S. Treasury is the increased speculative element in the various markets of the world. Ever since the American Silver Purchasing Act was entered in the statute book an enormous bull position exists in the markets, and the U. S. Treasury has no knowledge as to what price they have to pay to acquire the white metal required under the Act. For every rise of a penny in the price of silver per ounce, the U. S. Treasury will have to pay about £4,000 more, for every million of ounces of the metal they acquire and it is expected at the time of passing the Act, that the U. S. Treasury will have to purchase about 1.6 milliard ounces of the metal. As any indication on the part of the Treasury to raise of the price of silver will lead to a further diminution of offerings in anticipations of higher prices, the U. S. Treasury is constantly expressing its unwillingness to purchase the metal at higher prices.

A Passing Phrase

And so it may be considered that the U. S. Treasury had adopted these changed tactics mainly with a view of lessening the speculative elements in the various markets of the world. Mr. Morganthau with huge stocks of the white metal in vaults of the Treasury, will never allow the price to collapse, as it will mean a huge loss to the Treasury and defeat the object of the programme. And so the present impasse may be considered as a passing phase, though it may take a considerable length of time for the market to recover from this rude shock.

Brokers' Jubilee Dinners

The local Stock Exchange celebrates shortly the Silver Jubilee of the Congress, and it is gratifying to note that a major item of the programme is a stock brokers' dinner with the representatives og the commercial community, Bombay.

A few weeks ago I pointed out in these columns that a stock brokers' dinner with the representatives of all the stock exchanges in the country would not only facilitate the establishment of a close co-operation among the various brokers in the city, and between the brokers of one city and those of another, but also might influence the public to realise how important a part they play in the economic life of the country. Such dinners are common in the West, and the holding of such annual dinners in our country is sure to yield good results to both brokers and the public.

Some members of the Health Visitors Institute giving their daily treatment to the children by giving Tonic Food to babies at their new centre opened recently.

A group photograph taken on the occasion of the annual social gathering of the Gokhale Education Society's Parel Night School.

Zanzibar Deputation Meets Govt. Member

Leader Tells Press What They Want India To Do To Safeguard Their Rights

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24.

Considerable importance is attached to the deputation of the Zanzibar Indians before Sir Girjashanker Bajpai this afternoon within one hour after the latter's return to Delhi from Bikaner, because the Government of India's despatch to the Secretary of State is expected to be sent this week.

The deputation was headed by Mr. P. S. Doctor, Mr. Ghulamali Khaderbhoy and Mr. Ibrahim Kassim.

PURPOSE OF DEPUTATION

Though it was a formal one, no memorandum was presented, as the case of Zanzibar Indians had already been submitted from time to time and recently submitted through Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas as the president of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association. The main purpose of discussion this afternoon, therefore, is to explain and convince the Government of India in greater detail the cases of hardship which have been mentioned in the memorandum already submitted as required by Sir G. S. Bajpai during the adjournment motion raised by Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant in the September session of the Assembly.

INDIA GOVT.'S DUTY.

Broadly speaking the deputation will point out to-day, so said Mr. Doctor to the Associated Press representative, that the Government of India should fight India's rights conceded by Zanzibar's own commission on which only two Indians were members and was presided over by the Zanzibar Chief Justice. The deputation would not like the extension of the moratorium beyond the end of December but, if necessary at all, there should be no further extension beyond the end of June. Thirdly the deputation would press upon the Government of India that all payments under the Land Alienation Decree be made to Indian creditors by the Zanzibar Government immediately or at least within four or five years as recommended by the Zanzibar Commission and spread over twenty years as now proposed by the Government of Zanzibar. Lastly, the deputation would press for the abolition of Clove Growers' Association, which even the London Chamber of Commerce had not recognised, because probably of its "monopolistic character." In the opinion of the deputationists this Association would by its activities close all avenues of trade to Indians whose money and labour were responsible for the opening up of the Zanzibar Protectorate.—A.P.

ABYSSINIAN SOLDIER AS SEEN BY ITALIANS

ADIGRAT, (By Mail.)

Despite his many good soldiering qualities, the Abyssinian warrior has two beliefs which are a great handicap to him in the present campaign, in the view of Italian officers here.

He is good at hiding himself, a very fair shot, though not so good as either the Riff or the north-west-frontier-man, knows many cunning tricks to delude his enemy, and has amazing powers of endurance. He can move great distances very fast, with very little food and drink. But he will not fight at night and he does not like fighting except in huge masses.

Night swoops with small mobile bands on Italian outposts would be one of the Abyssinian's strongest weapons in this campaign, giving him at the same time the advantage of surprise, and obviating aeroplane pursuit.

Though the Italian planes have taught the Ethiopian warrior to move at night and hide during the day, they have not yet persuaded him to do anything so against his set habits as to fight at night.

FAITH IN NUMBERS.

In the same way, the Abyssinian has an unshakable faith in the strength of numbers. He does not realise that they are more often than not an actual weakness in this mountainous country and against the overwhelming Italian superiority in armaments. Again and again huge Abyssinian armies of thousands of men have encamped in one spot, where they were easily sighted, and bombed by Italian planes.

"The peculiar mentality of the Ethiopian" writes a general staff officer in a series of notes issued to the press "attributes an exaggerated value to number and calibre and confuses material size with strength. Ten or twenty individuals, even though in the best defensive position, will not hold out long, much less attack, respectively twenty or forty enemies, but 500, 1000, or 10,000 do not generally know or value the proportions."

Instead of harrying the advance all the way with snipers and small machine gun sections, which should quickly disappear into the bush on the appearance of a bombing plane, which might easily have retarded the whole advance many months, the Abyssinians have always retreated in one huge body, waiting for the favourable moment, which under the circumstances is never likely to offer itself, for one big pitched battle.

There are a few exceptions to this rule. One is Dejasmatch Cassa Sebat, who ambushed the Danakil column in a forge east of Azbi, killing 37 Askaris in an all-day battle. But even he slipped off at night, when he could very possibly have demoralised and annihilated the column by holding on. Another is Dejasmatch Cebriet in the Hauzien area, who gave great trouble by harrying the communications lines of the native army corps, and is still at large.

ITALIANS BUILD CABLE RAILWAY

ASMARA, (By Mail.)

To relieve congestion of traffic on the Massowa-Dekamere road and on the Massowa-Asmara narrow gauge single-track railway, which are at present the only lines of communication between the Red Sea port and the Northern Front, the Italians are building a 'teleferica' or cable railway, which it is hoped may be finished in six months to a year's time.

The cable railway will be fifty miles long ascending 7,500 feet in a straight line from the sandhills of Massowa to Asmara. It consists of four twelve-mile sections of endless cable suspended on steel standards planted on ridges at intervals of 100 to 400 yards.

The moving buckets will be switched from one section of endless cable to the next by an ingenious trapping device. They will be able to carry each 1000 pounds of useful load at a time, for a total transport on the whole railway of 600 tons a day.

'Belpher span' railways of this type were a favourite method of transport with the Italians in the Great War, on the Alpine Front, where they built several.

CONGRESS CONSTIUTION

(Continued From Page 6

retained as the maximum or even a smaller number, say 16—which you get by fixing 4 delegates to each proposed member of the A. I. C. C.—may be fixed. Owing to the special circumstances of Bombay the proportion of original members to each delegate should be fixed much higher than in other Provinces. It will not be an exorbitant demand if one thousand members be fixed as the number of duly qualified members required for electing one delegate on behalf of the City of Bombay. And even with this high proportion no minimum provision be made for Bombay. Let it become necessary and let there be the necessary incentive, and Bombay Congress workers will not fail to enrol at least thirty thousand members of the Indian National Congress.

(3) Even if the Provincial Committees of other Provinces are to continue to be composed of delegates only, the B. P. C. C. ought to be allowed to make its own rules or the constitution of the Congress ought to make special provision for Bombay City. The Congress constitution may provide the number beyond which the membership of the B. P. C. C. should not go. The Congress constitution may also provide that the delegates representing Bombay in the Annual session of the Congress shall be the executive body of the Bombay Congress Committee. But the Committee itself ought to be much larger. Either the B. P. C. C. should be empowered to make its own rules in this matter or the following rules may be incorporated in the constitution of the India National Congress.

Article VI A.

(a) Bombay (City) shall be entitled to elect one delegate for every one thousand duly qualified members on the rolls of its primary committees.

(b) The delegates for Bombay (City) shall be elected by the electoral college consisting of representatives elected by duly qualified members according to rules to be made by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, provided, however, that the number of representatives shall not be more than eighty, and that the delegates shall be elected from among the said representatives.

(c) The delegates shall form the executive council of the B.P.C.C.

(d) Members of the A. I. C. C., the President and other Office-bearers of the B. P. C. C. shall be elected from among the delegates by the said representatives.

(e) The election (1) of delegates, (2) of members of the A.I.C.C., and (3) of the office-bearers of the B. P. C. C. shall, as far as possible, be held on one and the same day.

(f) The election of delegates as well as of members of the A.I.C.C. shall be by proportional representation by single transferable vote.

(g) The aforesaid representatives shall constitute the Provincial Congress Committee of Bombay (City).

I am placing these suggestions before the public with the desire that the bulk of Congress workers will read them and make their own suggestions. If a number of Congressmen approve of these proposals with or without modifications, a representation can be sent to the Constitution Sub-Committee which has been appointed by the Working Committee. Congressmen can know how to communicate with me.

CITY FATHERS WALK OUT

Sequel 'Nagar President's Ruling On Congress Jubilee Resolution

(From Our Crrespondent).

AHMEDNAGAR, Dec. 24.

The President of the Ahmednagar Municipality has disallowed the Congress felicitations resolution moved by Mr. Garud.

Mr. Ismail raised a point of order whether such a resolution could be allowed by the President. Messrs. Garud, Chinchorka rand Firodea pointed out Section 71 (s) and the resolutions passed by the Thana, Calcutta, Karachi and Madras Municipalities. The President disallowed the resolution.

The Municipal National Party left the meeting in a body protesting against the President's action.

A civil suit is likely to be filed in this connection.

As a counter-blast to this the public is preparing to celebrate the Jubilee on a gigantic scale.

New Broadcasting Officer For India

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24

Mr. Kirke, Engineer, British Broadcasting corporation, who has been appointed technical adviser to the Indian State Broadcasting Service arrives in India by s.s. "Rawalpindi" on 23 January.

PROGRESS OF QUETTA SALVAGE

Property Recovered So Far Totals Rs. 3,176,467

QUETTA, Dec. 24

According to information available here regarding the salvage operation, which are progressing in wards 1 to 11, 18 and 19, property salved during the week ending December 17 valued at Rs. 162,375 has been restored to the owners. This brings the total amount to Rs. 3, 176, 467. 195 bodies were recovered during the same period, bringing the total to 1,322. The strength of the Brewery Camp is 575, of whom 276 are drawing free rations. Regarding the hutting of the garrisons, the engineer reports that 20 huts are in course of construction and 16 huts have been completed in the Brewery Camp, bringing the total to 457.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

In rural reconstrurtion one hut was completed during the week and 1,471 huts are under construction, 310 huts have been constructed up to the end of the previous week.

The amount spent on Karezes, water mills and wells for the period from December 12 to 19 comes to Rs. 1396/10/8, bringing the total amount to Rs. 76,636/1/8.

Relief sanctioned during the period from December 12 to December 19 amounts to Rs. 22, 704/15/7 and payments during the same period amounted to Rs. 26,427/1/1. Total relief sanctioned up to date amounted to Rs. 192,263/12/-, of which payments to the extent of Rs. 164,569/14/6 have been made.

This latter amount does not include figures of expenditure on rural reconstruction or relief of Kalat State.

The total number of cases in which relief has been extended to sufferers is as follows:—Up to December 12, Rs. 1919; from December 12 to December 19, Rs. 160, the total being Rs. 2079.—A.P.

MRS. NAIDU LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 24.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is leaving this evening for Bombay to participate in the Congress Jubilee celebrations.

Interviewed by the "United Press" in connection with the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Congress, she said:—

"The Indian National Congress has been to Indian people the banner of their hope and beacon of their faith in the great sacrificial struggle for the liberty of their beloved land.—United Press.

Congress Jubilee And Khar Gymkhana

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Secretary of the local Congress Committee requested permission to use the Khar Gymkhana grounds for sports and wrestling on the occasion of the Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations. A reply has been received from the Secretary of the Gymkhana intimating that the permission cannot be granted. It is difficult to understand the ground for the refusal but from private talks I could understand that one of the rules of the Gymkhana states that the gound shall not be used for political purposes, and that the Committee has interpreted the rule to mean that holding of sports on the occasion of the Congress Jubilee would be a political purpose. The Jubilee celebrations are being conducted on non-party lines and several leading citizens of Bombay who do not agree with the present Congress policy are taking part in it. It is, therefore, difficult to understand the reasoning of the Managing Committee of the Gymkhana which in its interpretation of the rules has been more loyal than the king himself.

I understand that the resolution was passed unanimously and though the Committee is wholly elected not one member stood up for a just and fair interpretation of the rules to say nothing of the Congress cause.—Yours. etc.

SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

COSTINGS OF CLOTH MANUFACTURE

Special Tariff Board Examines Ahmedabad Mill Owners "In Camera"

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 24.

The Special Tariff Board resumed its sitting to-day in camera.

The Board will examine the representatives of the Millowners' Association on details of the figures of the costings supplied by them to the Board. With a view to settling a fair selling price the Board will closely question the representatives on the cost of production of cloth and its selling price to consumers.

About five mills were selected for scrutinising the figures of the costings.

On the request of the millowners the press and public were excluded from the sittings. The Board leaves to-night for Bombay. —United Press.

BARISAL: Motilal Ghosh of billage Dehergati, P. S. Babuganj, has been arrested in connection, it it reported, with the Titagarh Conspiracy Case. He is being escorted to Calcutta to stand his trial there.—United Press.

Hindu Sabha And Caste System

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In reply to Dr. Ambedkar's announcement, Bhai Parmanand, M. L. A., Working President, Hindu Maha Sabha, in his statement to the press, dated New Delhi Nov. 12, said:—"Immediately on my release from the Andamans. I had started a movement for the abolition of the caste-?system, styled as Jat Pat Torak Mandal. I realised them that the unification of Hindus was not possible so long as the caste-system remained as the foundation of Hindu society. The Maha Sabha from its very inception not only accepted the principle of equality and fraternity amongst Hindus, irrespective of their castes but also tried to act up to it." But now the Reception Committee of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha Session, Poona, refuses permission to hold a Jat Pat Torak Conference, i.e., a Conference to consider means of abolition of caste, on the plea that it is not within the fold of the Sabha.

May I ask Mr. N. C. Kelkar, the President of the Reception Committee, if his Committee's decision is not against the spirit of the Working President's statement. Will they not renounce the caste system before the touchable Shudras too revolt against the tyranny of the twice born and feel compelled to leave Hinduism? But then it will be too late.—Yours, etc.,

SANT RAM.
Jat Pat Torak Mandal,
Lahore.

INDORE, December 24:—The Chief of Aundh, President of the All India Marathi Sammelan, arrived at Indore this evening accompanied by the Ranisahiba and his grand daughter Akkasahiba, who is a Marathi poetess.—A.P.

TARAPOREVALA'S BOOK NOTES:

GIFT SETS

Each fully illustrated.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica 14th Ed. 24 Vols. Rs. 350.
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Exit The Irish Senate

SCANDAL OF CLIFFORD TRIAL

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, Dec. 14.
(By Air Mail).

Mr. Emonn de Valera is working out his plan slowly but steadily in Ireland. Though he has not created an independent Irish Republic yet he has certainly carried out many minor acts in accordance with pledges given at the last general election, and he will have a good many points to his credit at the ensuing general election in the Irish Free State. Mr. de Valera has officially and legally killed during the week the Second Chamber, unless some unexpected crisis is created by his opponents and the Dail is dissolved before the expiry of sixty days of grace given to the Irish Senate to watch its own destruction.

SOUTH AFRICA'S CLAIM.

The situation in South Africa also appears to be creating an anxiety in the minds of imperialist British journalists and writers. They believe that General Hertzog is using to his own nationalist advantage the sixty per cent. Boer majority in South Africa against forty per cent. of the Anglo-Saxon voters. South Africa is again claiming not her immediate independence but her right to declare her independence irrespective of any control of British Parliament. This is not surprising in view of the foreign policy of Britain as represented by Sir Samuel Hoare. That policy may well make other partners of the Empire ponder over their share in the discredit and might gradually induce them to dissociate themselves from united imperialism.

NO MINERS' STRIKE.

The miners' strike at home does not look like coming on. The wintry weather and the Government's plan of extension of armaments both require much larger quantities of coal than the existing stocks can provide. Therefore, a coal strike may prove to be a real punishment to the Powers-that-be. Also the political effect upon the Government's position would be disastrous, particularly in the mining areas. At the General Election last month the mining areas proved everywhere to be anti-Government and the Scottish miners actually returned a communist to Parliament. Also, the growing solidarity among the workers is becoming apparent and prosperous Britain may soon find herself in throes of a first-class upheaval. It, therefore, seems certain that Government word has gone round among the mine-owners to satisfy the miners at all cost. The mine-owners may start with an offer of one shilling rise in the wages of miners against the two shillings demanded by them and then ultimately a solution to avoid the strike would be agreed to. The mine-owners in their turn will be, no doubt, permitted to raise the price of coal in order that their time-honoured profits may not suffer.

LORD CLIFFORD'S TRIAL.

The trial on Thursday's last of Lord De Clifford in the House of Lords is an illustration of how far conservative worship of old tradition excels in this country. Here was a trivial case, in fact expert lawyers and peers decided that there was no case at all against the young peer and the preparations made for the trial were more costly, more magnificent, more pompous and regal than the preparations for the trial and execution of King Charles I. This trial ought to serve as a sharp reminder to those British journalists who are fond of accusing India of being fond of meaningless old traditions, extravagant displays, fondness for gaudy dresses and hypocritical ceremonials. It must strike them that Indian history can produce nothing worse than the farce that was enacted in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords on Thursday afternoon for a trivial motor car offence, which did not even have a "prima facie" foundation. It is now stated that Lord De Clifford will appear at the Old Bailey, a mere police court, on a charge of driving in a manner dangerous to the public. The case will be heard during the January sessions. In the meanwhile it is estimated that the cost of the House of Lords prosecution will total more than £4,000 and Lord De Clifford has incurred considerable expense in his defence. A number of Government departments are engaged in calculating the costs.

NEW YEAR PRESENT FOR MUSSOLINI.

Except for the clouds that may appear on the horizon over the Abyssinian muddle created mainly by Sir Samuel Hoare, the British Government will close this session of Parliament with the slogan of Peace, Progress and Prosperity so that the Christmas season can again afford one more opportunity of boosting in the world the unique position of Great Britain and the achievements of the National Government. The Naval Conference is not going to add to the joy or to the sorrow of Britain or any other nation in particular. No one really expects any success for this Conference and, therefore, no one is ready to be disappointed by its eventual failure. The Conference will not consequently hinder Christmas gaieties. Of course, Mussolini might have a bad Father Christmas in spite of good friends in Paris, London and Geneva. The League may still insist upon Oil Sanctions next week as a New Year present to Mussolini and the Abyssinians may still get near enough somewhere for a hand to hand fight and sure defeat of the Italian troops somewhere in the Tigre province. A set-back of the Italian army in the Northern Front at any point will give Italy a bad Christmas, a gloomy New Year and a dangerous outlook for Mussolini's power.

COCHIN HARBOUR SCHEME

Travancore's Place In The Agreement

The Travancore Government have issued a communique on the Cochin Harbour Scheme. After recalling the steps adopted in regard to the development of Cochin Harbour from stage to stage and the allocation of customs revenue, the communique describes Travancore's position under the revised agreement, by which it will be entitled to net collections upto the limit of 49 1|2 lakhs and to a sum of 16 1|2 lakhs per annum upto the limit of 63 lakhs and beyond that limit Travancore will be entitled to an additional six per cent of excess receipts.

The communique next deals with contributions by Cochin and Travancore and the direct contribution of Travancore is stated to be 34 3|4 lakhs as against 103 and odd lakhs by the Cochin State. The Travancore Government contend that under the agreement of 1925, the duty on Jaffna tobacco collected at Quilon and Alleppey should not properly be brought to the division. The question is now receiving the earnest consideration of the Government of India and final decision will be announced shortly.

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

"To summarise, the actual financial contribution so far made by the Travancore Government in the development of the Cochin Harbour amounts to Rs. 5,26,000 and the contribution to be made hereafter towards the estimated cost of the Fourth Stage Works amounts to Rs. 29 39,000. The revenue derived by Travancore hitherto on account of the Cochin Harbour transaction amounts to seventy lakhs and odd and when our claim for exemption of duty on Jaffna tobacco from being pooled for division is recognised, Travancore will get a refund of 12 lakhs. The contribution still to be made amounting to Rs. 29,39,000 is by way of loan to the Harbour authority which will remain free of inteerest for the first ten years and will be repayable in thirty equated annual instalments with interest at 5 per cent per annum.

"It will thus be evident that in the negotiations on the Cochin Harbour Scheme, the financial and administrative innterests of Travancore in the port of Cochin have been amply safeguarded."—"The Hindu."

Baroda News In Brief

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Dec 23

Mr. R. G. Allen has arrived here and taken over charge of Agricultural Advisor to Baroda State. Mr. C. V. Sane will work as his senior deputy.

Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and Indulal Yagnik are expected to visit Baroda during the Golden Jubilee week of the National Congress. The Baroda Youth League has chalked out a wide and varied programme to celebrate the occasion.

Maharaja Gaekwar will unveil the statue of Khanderao Maharaj in the Khanderao Vegetable Market, this evening.

All-India Tennis Competitive tournaments, organised by the Sayaji Vihar Club, will begin from to-day and players like Mr. E. V. Bobb, Mr. M. J. Joshi, Prince Pratapsinhrao and others will participate in the tournaments.

About 51 addresses are to be presented to His Highness the Maharaja Saheb at the time of Diamond Jubilee celebrations. The fund has exceeded Rs. 6 lakhs up-to-now.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

is greatly absorbed in Africa, the event has another special significance as well. It indicates Austria's intention to have Czechoslovakia's co-operation to safeguard her security and stability. Also from some influential circles in Hungary have come freshly expressions of desire for understanding with Czechoslovakia. These developments indicate recognition of Czechoslovakia's success in preserving a firm hold on the policy of the Little Entente as a whole in external affairs and keeping on a sound basis her economic structure and with it internal security without stormy upheavals and abandonment of democratic institutions. The new currents speak for an advance in the direction of a Central European settlement. The run of the Italo-Abyssinian fight, however, will remain a factor of importance, as its reactions are also bound to exert influence on currents of significance for Central European affairs.

Soviet Rationalisation

Great attention is paid by various papers to the new scheme of rationalisation set in motion in Soviet Union, generally referred to as "Stachanov movement" after Stachanov, its prime initiator. Its distinguishing and accompanying features are stated by exponents of it in Soviet Union to be a better co-ordination in production process and simultaneous further stimulation of the home market. As a result of this rationalisation, the out-put next year is expected to be increased by twenty-five per cent, and Soviet organs refer to a more rapid progress in improving general conditions. The development is expected to enhance greatly Soviet Union's position as a factor in world affairs and currents politically and economically.

Kamala Nehru's Health

Kamala Nehru's condition, according to latest information, the last few days has remained fairly stationary. Her general state still remains far from what may be considered as satisfactory. The temperature does not keep to normal for long periods as yet.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left two days back for Paris. He is likely to be in Paris for about a week, after which he will be returning to Badenweiler. Miss Nehru who is at school in 'Bex (Switzerland) is expected to join her father during the Christmas holidays.

Last week I had occasion to meet in Vienna Mr. Subhas Chander Bose. About his passport restriction, Bose told me, that a few days after the new passport without the restriction on entering Britain as contained in the old was issued, he was informed by the British Consul in Vienna that the old restriction remained and the omission was due to an oversight, without any further explanation being given. Bose thinks that this might perhaps have been decided by considerations of prestige, that is, to uphold a decision stamped on the passport in India. I gathered that Bose is looking forward to leave for India in time for the Congress and is hoping that this will be feasible. His health at present is on the whole satisfactory.

Mr. C. F. Andrews who is at present at Pembroke College, Cambridge, I hear, is working busily at a new book dealing with the history of the Nationalist Movement in India in collaboration with Mr. Mukerjee a reseach student of the London University. It is to be a simple and reliable volume on the Indian National Movement and is expected to find publication soon. It is very likely that arrangements will be made for translation of the book into some European languages.

Mr. Ladislav Ploskal, who is in charge of the section dealing with India at the Czechoslovak Export Institute, I gather, is expected to leave for India early next year. Mr. Ploskal would be devoting his attention not only to the issue of Czechoslovak exports to India, but also to the organization and development of imports from India. The significance of Czechoslovakia for India's export interests is indicated by the fact that the annual import from India to Czechoslovakia in 1934 amounted in value to 270 million Crowns and for the present year it is expected or estimated to be still higher. Individuals and organizations interested might well correspond for the while with: Mr. Ladislav Ploskal, Czechoslovak Export Institute, Prague VII.

KOKHALI DACOITY CASE

12 Accused Get Heavy Sentences

BARISAL, Dec. 23.

Mr. Hem Chandra Sanyal, special Additional Sessions Judge, delivered judgment yesterday in the sensational Kowkhali dacoity case convicting and sentencing one accused to 6 years' rigorous imprisonment, seven accused to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment and 4 to 3 years' rigorous imprisonment each while 6 others were acquitted including 4 women.

The prosecution case was briefly as follows:—

Rajani Kant Karmakar, a goldsmith and money-lender of village Asea Amrajuri within Kowkhali was sleeping on the night of the 14th December, 1934, when about 10 to 12 men with lighted lanterns entered the room. The mosquito curtain was let down upon Rajani, his daughter and grandson, who were pressed down, trempled upon and assaulted with iron rods. The raiders thereupon rifled the iron safe, broke open trunks boxes and decamped with booty in cash, ornaments and clothes worth about 5,000.—United Press.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN BENGAL ON JAN. 3

CALCUTTA: Dec. 24.

The Bengal Government has declared January 3, to be a public holiday when the Viceroy departs from Calcutta in conclusion of his final visit to Bengal as Viceroy and Governor-General.—A.P.

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My friends, the answer is simple. Some seasons stimulate you, others cause your strength to relax. So if you want to maintain an even standard of vigour throughout the year, you must store up energy for the slack periods and replace loss in favourable times. The way I do this is by taking a regular course of **Phosferine,** because **Phosferine** stores up energy and replaces loss. I give it to all my family, young and old. Start taking a course of **Phosferine** to-day and watch your stamina increase.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Kshatriyas And Congress Jubilee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Indian National Congress is celebrating its Jubilee week in the ensuing Christmas week. The celebrations are spread over a certain number of days but the 28th day of December is considered to be the Congress Jubilee day and is to be observered as a National Day all throughout India.

The Indian National Congress is the only institution that is representative of all castes and creeds in India and has been serving India's noble cause of freedom for the last fifty years. There is no institution in India which has so ably and consistently served the interests of Indians in general as the Indian National Congress has done. It is, therefore, the duty of every Indian without distinction of caste and creed to pay his or her respect to this sacred institution serving the Daridra Narayan of India.

Our Pathare Kshatriya community has a glorious national history. Having regard to the part that we took in the Congress activities it is our duty to express our devotion and love towards the Indian National Congress. It is now common knowledge that the late revered Dr. Pandurang Gopal Mantri was the first delegate from our caste who attended the first meeting in Madras in December 1884 and the first Congress Session held in 1885 in Bombay and was amongst the first 72 representatives of the Indian Nation who assembled at Grant Road near Gowalia Tank in Goculdas Tejpal Trust Building. Tapswi Ramji Laxman Gharat has served the Indian National Congress in various ways. Bro. Gajanan Govind Naik has also been a pioneer in National activities and many young men from our caste took part for national movement in 1930 and 1932 amongst whom the veteran and revered leader of Chembur Bhismapitamha Keshavrao Jaswant Chemburkar of the Jaswant Baugh of Chembur aged about 80 years, with his son and grandsons was leading. Every institution of our caste has held all these servants of the Indian National Congress in great esteem.

It is now time for all institutions of the Pathare Kshatriya caste to take a concerted action and carry out a united programme on the 28th of December. The Kshatriya Union Club the oldest institution of the Pathare Khastriya caste which unfurled its banner at the birth of the Indian National Congress should lead in executing a united programme. All parties bodies, institutions, clubs and societies of the Pathare Kshatriya caste should on this most auspicious occasion join in a united action for expressing our reverence love and devotion for Indian National Congress.—Yours etc.,

BHAGWANT JANARDAN MHATRE.

74, Malad (Bombay Suburbs).
December 14.

Municipal Secretary's Office

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is really surprising that the Municipal Commissioner, while reporting on the question of late working hours in the several departments under his control in pursuance of a Corporation Resolution has side-tracked the main issue and has made the proposed restoration of the salary cut a sufficient plea for recommending nothing extra for the staff who are required to sit late hours. He conveniently forgets the question of the majority of the clerks who are drawing a salary of less than Rs. 100 per month and in whose case the cut is not made applicable. He also ignores that the cut is a recent mishap while the question of late working hours is a long-standing one and it is difficult to mix the two issues which have different aspects altogether. It is, however, consoling to note that the clerical staff has to keep late hours only during a certain period in the year. But, unfortunately, the same cannot be said of the Municipal Secretary's Office. Theirs is a different story altogether. I understand that the clerical staff and the peons in this office have been compelled to work late hours practically every day and it is with a sigh of relief that the clerical staff leave office at 7-30 or 8 in the evening. They have not seen sunset for months together while the case of the peons is, I am informed, more pitiable. I further understand that they have to work even on Sundays and public holidays and on Saturdays when all the departments under the Commissioner are practically empty the staff of the Secretary goes on in its own usual way. Sectional holiday is unknown in this office. If this state of affairs is true, and I have no reason to believe that it is otherwise, it is a matter of profound regret that the Standing Committee under whose charge the Secretary's office works at present should be completely in the dark about the affairs of their own department I understand that Mr. Bakhle is shortly introducing a Bill in the Legislative Council to restrict the hours of work in the shops and hotels and apparently there is no reason why it should not be made applicable in the case of those offices where work is exacted from the employees out of all proportions to the salary they get, and nothing is paid to adequately compensate for the arduous labours of the staff.

Will some kind-hearted Councillor take the initiative in the matter?—Yours, etc.

A SYMPATHISER.

Lokmanya Tilak's Statue

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I wish to invite the attention of your readers and the City Fathers to the ugly state in which the Lokmanya's statue of Chaupaty Sea Face is left at present. It requires to be cleaned and washed, and even oil painted, as is done with the other statues in the City. It is primarily the duty of the Municipality to attend to it properly, but the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee also can lend a, helping hand to its proper and decent upkeep. During X'mas vacation there will be a number of visitors to the city and they will be visiting the statue of this patriot, who was a life and soul of the Congress. The Congress celebrations will be incomplete if this statue is neglected, as is done at present.—Yours, etc.,

"BHARADWAJ.

Urgent Need Of A City Civil Court For Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You will agree with me that the City Fathers have done well by reminding the Government about a City Civil Court for Bombay.

So far back as in 1894 the question of establishing a City Civil Court for Bombay, was raised after the establishment of such a Court in Madras. Thereafter the question was again taken up in 1916 and also in 1924, but nothing has been done so far. Thus the establishment of a Civil Court in a mercantile city like Bombay, has been delayed too long.

One can reasonably ask why such a delay in the establishment of such a Court of justice, when such establishment is bound to benefit the public, immensely and not to be a burden upon the Government. What our Corporators have done, should have been taken up by the Commercial communities of Bombay. The public may be aware of the fact that the Indian Chamber of Commerce has repeatedly requested the Government for the establishment of such a Court, but in the absence of proper support from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the question has remained in abeyance for such a length of time.

Since 1865 in Bombay, all suits of a Civil nature have been tried either by the High Court on its Original Side or by the Court of the Small Causes. The jurisdiction of the Small Causes Court is comparatively very limited in so far as suits relating to immovable property, mortgages, dissolution of partnership, compensation for libel etc. are specifically excluded. Besides in other matter of Civil nature the pecuniary jurisdiction does not go beyond Rs. 2,000.

Thus the High Court of Bombay has a very extensive jurisdiction. Unfortunately people of ordinary means cannot get any redress from the High Court as the costs there are very prohibitive. There is what is known as the Dual System. To file or defend a suit in the High Court, it is necessary to luggage the services of a Solicitor as well as of a Counsel and often two. The bulk of the litigants are mostly of the trading class or small estate holders and the costliness of the litigation in High Court is a serious drawback. There is a large class of petty dealers who do business in partnership and in most of the cases, their invested capital is hardly Rs. 1,000 and in very few cases exceed Rs. 5,000. To such firms, justice is absolutely denied in Bombay.

It is an open secret that the powerful class of Solicitors and Barristers and Advocates of the Original Side, have been mixing heavens and earth into a general destruction for the preservation of the Dual System and the present jurisdiction of the High Court. On the other hand the better class of commercial people in the town of Bombay are not quite satisfied with the justice administered in the Court of Small Causes, chiefly on account of the summary procedure, extensive discretion left to the Learned Judges and the absence of a right of appeal.

Some commercial bodies like the Bombay Chamber of Commerce apprehend that the affairs in the City Civil Court will be probably the same, as those in the Court of the Small Causes at present. Such apprehension if any, is entirely misconceived and I appeal to the Bombay Municipal Corporators to strengthen their hands with full support of all the Commercial Institutions in Bombay and to expose the tactics of the interested quarters to perpetuate such a costly system of administration of justice in a mercantile town like Bombay.—Yours, etc.

JEHANGIR S. CHINIWALLA,
Advocate.

Bombay, December 21.
Shri Krishna Nivas, Kalbadevi.

Bombay Municipality And Birth Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Knowing that the Bombay Municipality is the home of lost causes, the meeting ground of many obtuse obscurantists, I expected that Mr. Masani's resolution regarding the introduction of Birth Control in the Municipal Clinics and dispensaries would be thrown out without ceremony. It was therefore, a pleasant surprise to me to see that half of the House was in favour of it which, with the casting vote of the President, was carried. This, itself, shows the progress that the Birth Control movement is making all over and now gradually it is appealing to the commonsense of most people. So far so good.

I am, however, not sure that the question will receive all the consideration it deserves in the Committee to which it has been referred. For one thing, it is a fallacy to believe that every doctor knows all about the technique of birth control. This requires a special study by itself and considerable experience must be gained in it. Are the Members of that Committee qualified enough to decide such a question?

As it is, one heard a good deal of arrant nonsense when the question was under discussion yesterday. To some, it was an occasion for silly jokes. Some others did not appear to have understood the head or tail of it, while a few, who by reason of their narrow religious beliefs were determined to oppose it by all means.

One of these opponents made himself ridiculous by the line of argument he adopted. For once, this doughty champion of religion abandoned the line of argument generally adopted by people of his way of thinking. This time he did not trot out their familiar objections about Birth Control being immoral, against "God's Laws," unnatural, that it would result in race suicide, and would turn every man and woman into shameless rakes and so forth. Instead of which, he believes that the Birth Control movement is engineered by the Trade—the Manufacturers of Contraceptives, and the Capitalists who find that there is money to be made in this!

As regards instruction to women in Municipal dispensaries and maternities, I am afraid, Sir, that it will never be carried out, because a good number of lady doctors in those institutions are Roman Catholics who are opposed to this. Not only on this account, but they are themselves, as ignorant of the methods of birth control as the women they would be expected to instruct.

I suggest that the Municipality should, for a time, appoint one or two doctors who have studied the question properly and let him instruct those Municipal doctors who may be willing to impart the knowledge to the public at large.—Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Need For Children's Library

Secretaries of All-India Children's Assn writes:

Art, Literature and Science are progressing fast and with them the publication of books.

Books mean knowledge and Knowledge is Power.

But all cannot afford to have a Library and a Reading Room at home; therefore it is a duty of every Town and Village to found and maintain a good Library and a Reading Room.

We feel that Progressive Khar needs now an up-to-date Library and a Reading Room for the young at least and also for the Old perhaps. The old may wait, but not the Young Children of to-day and the Citizens of to-morrow. Children are the foundation of action, and they certainly need greater attention of the Elders.

The Khar Branch of the All-India Children's Association has decided to establish and organize a Model Library and Reading Room for the rising generation of the Khar in particular and Children of Suburbs in general.

The foundation of the Library and the Reading Room will be laid, not in bricks but in Books for the present, as a humble offering to our great premier and pioneer organization the Congress on the Golden Jubilee Day.

May we, therefore, request the general public of Bombay and the citizens of Khar in particular to contribute their due share for the birth and maintenance of the said beneficent institutions. They would surely have the blessings of children for this good done to them.

Wanted Traffic Island

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I draw the attention of the authorities through the medium of your columns to the dire necessity of a traffic shelter at Queens Road opposite the Charni Road, Railway station There are several prominent Doctors' consulting rooms, Hospitals, etc. and a Borah Sanitarium besides the way leading to Albless Baug and other public halls and schools and college and the public find it a job to cross the road particularly during rush hours.—Yours, etc.,

ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI.

B. B. & C. I. Time Table

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As the Time Table of the B. B. & C. I. is shortly to be issued, I request the authorities concerned to effect some desirable changes therein for the convenience of the Dadar passengers. Since October last some semi-fast trains are made to stop at Dadar with the result that the passengers concerned save their precious time and in consequence they really appreciate the Railway's action. From experience that has been gained during the period, it may be said that no serious inconvenience is caused to the Railway, as it is a matter of a minute that is required for haltage. As, however, many offices are closed after 6 p.m., I shall esteem it much if a few more trains are made to halt at Dadar in the evening. For instance 6-24 p.m., 6-40 p.m. and 6-55 p.m. trains that leave Church Gate run at present as semi fast-trains from Grant Road to Bandra and they may be made to halt at Dadar. In view of the number of passengers that get down at Dadar, I earnestly hope that the authorities will give this matter their careful attention.—Yours, etc.,

SADANAND B. MHATRE.

X'MAS BOOM IN AMERICA

900 Million Sterling To Be Spent On Luxuries?

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

More millions will have been spent by Americans over the Christmas of 1935 than in any other year since the last of the pre-depression years—1929. Economists estimate that something like £900,000,000 would be spent during the Christmas season. Most of this would go in luxuries. Jewellers expect to sell more diamonds than for many years past, while some companies reported inquiries for yachts.

Reports from all districts showed that the demand for higher-priced goods was on the increase. One New York shop for example, received an order for a sable coat costing £6,000. A nice present for someone. Toy sales soon mounted and it was thought that fond parents would spend about £42,000,000 on toys for children—an increase of £2,000,000 compared with last year. The furniture trade also enjoyed a boom as a result of the Government's house building efforts.—Indian Allied News.

SWEEPING SUCCESS FOR CONGRESS

Damoh Local Board Election Result

DAMOH, Dec. 24

The Congress has got a sweeping success in the elections of the Local Board, Damoh, of which the results have been announced. Of the two Congress candidates for two seats, both were returned with an overwhelming majority against their rivals

Of these two successful candidates one is Mr. Raghubir Prasad Mody, the Secretary of the Damoh District Congress Committee while the other is Mr. Rama Shanker.—United Press.

"Raw Products" Competition.

Rs. 3,000 CASH PRIZES

Solutions must be submitted on our Entry Forms which will be found in the Sunday issues of 22nd and 29th December, 1935 and 5th January, 1936.

ON the auspicious occasion of the

Indian Congress Golden Jubilee

which will be celebrated with eclat throughout the country from 28th to 31st December, 1935, we have decided to

GIVE AWAY

Rs. 3,000

in cash by way of prizes to the successful entrants in the "Raw Products" Competition.

1st PRIZE Rs. 1,500

2nd PRIZE Rs. 750

3rd PRIZE Rs. 250

CONSOLATION Rs. 500

DELIMITATION OF SIND

Gazdar Urges Single-Member Constituencies Under "Reforms"

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

Following up the evidence he tendered before the Hammond Committee, Mr. M. H. Guzder, M. L. C., has sent a written statement to the Committee on the Delimitation of Constituencies, in the course of which he reiterates his faith in single member constituencies as being the most suitable for Sind.

He says that single member constituencies will be a great blessing to the mass of the people of Sind, while plural member constituencies would be unmanageable in side, there will be no personal contact between the representative and the electorate, and the parliaments object to enfranchise the commoner in town or village.

As regards the Landholders' seat he urges them to stick to single member constituencies.

DO NOT DIVIDE CITY

As regards women's constituency he says that the entire city of Karachi should be made into a constituency instead of restricting the choice to a few wards, as was decided during the sittings of the Committee.

Mr. Guzder has sent a similar communication to the Secretary of State for India, H. H. the Aga Khan, and the Secretary of the Indian Delimitation Committee, India.—A. P.

FIVE YEARS AND FINE FOR DEFALCATION

Judgment In Calcutta Engineering College Case

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

Mr. S. Day, Assistant Sessions Judge and Mr. Vind Basini Prasad pronounced judgment to-day in what is known as the University Engineering College Defalcation Case.

Kashinath Bhattacharya, the main accused, was given five years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30,000 in default one year more imprisonment.

The rest four were acquitted.—United Press.

CRORE FUND FOR HARIJANS

Bengal Leader's Resolution Before Poona Session Of Mahasabha

BOMBAY, Dec. 24.

Mr. B. L. Biswas, President of the All-India Depressed Classes League and Mr. Jajneswar Mondal, a member of the Working Committee of the League and assistant secretary of the Amrita Samaj, Calcutta, arrived in Bombay to-day "en-route" to Poona where they are going to attend the Hindu Mahasabha session and the meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes League.

They propose to spend about a fortnight in Bombay during which time they hope to study the situation in the western presidency, where Dr. Ambedkar has started the agitation for change of religion for the Harijans. They also propose to meet Dr. Ambedkar and discuss with him the question of change of religion as they are opposed to it.

ABOLISH CASTE.

Mr. Biswas has given notice of a resolution which he proposes to move at the open session of the Hindu Mahasabha calling upon the Hindus to abolish caste system, to appoint a Committee of seven pandits for the revision of the Sastras and another committee of sixteen with Pandit Malaviya, Dr. Moonje and others on it, to raise a fund of a crore of rupees for Harijan uplift.—A. P.

MUSIC FACILITATES COMMUNAL UNITY.

Sastri Opens Conference At Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 23.

Declaring open the Ninth Annual Music Conference under the auspices of the Music Academy, Madras, Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri said that the different systems of music existing in India might be brought together and each system without losing its identity develop still further. The music of India was not entirely drab and monotonous, not unifying in the sense that it lacked variety but a composite system which admitted into itself the best there was in all other systems. He added:—

"If we could help in any way to reach that consummation, may it not be part of that larger unity of communities, religious creeds and modes through all the varieties of culture, which I believe is among the most inspiring dreams of politicians, publicists and enthusiastic patriots among us in India. How I wish that the unity we all aim at is the unity that touches every part of our National life not merely the political or educational part. How I wish we could become one in all things, in modes of thought, in aims, in high endeavour and even in this subtle art of pleasing and at the same time appealing to the innermost emotions of our heart."

It was announced that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer has donated Rs. 500 and become a patron of the Academy.—A. P.

INDEFENSIBLE PUNISHMENT

Bihar M.L.C.'s Protest Against Life-Rustication Of Four Medicos

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec. 23.

A largely signed representation by members of the local Council and several members of the Central Legislature headed by Mr. Sacchidananda Sinha, ex-Finance Member of the Bihar Government has been submitted to the Minister of Local Self-Government protesting against the punishment of rustication for life imposed on four students of the Darbhanga Medical School contending that rustication for life is indefensible. They ask the Minister to look into the matter and see to it that the punishment to be inflicted is just and not unreasonable and excessive.

ECHO OF LAHORE TROUBLE

Bishan Singh's Murderer To Hang

LAHORE, Dec. 23.

Hassan Mahommad was sentenced to death to-day by the Sessions Judge for murdering Bishen Singh on October 23 last, which was the signal for the communal flare up in Lahore recently.

He was further sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment for attempted murder of Raghbir Singh and Santi Singh and again to one year imprisonment for assault on Bal Dev Raj.

It may be recalled that the accused ran amok and attacked four persons with a hatchet resulting in the death of the first victim Bishen Singh in the hospital.—United Press.

WARNING TO HAJIS

Vaccination Necessary Against Small-pox And Cholera

(BY DR. ABDUL HAMID,) (Indian Medical Officer Attached to the British Legation, Jedda).

The following precautions should be taken to guard against illness whilst on pilgrimage:

SMALL-POX

This disease is endemic in the Hejaz and Nejd; vaccination has, therefore, been made compulsory for all purchasers of steamship tickets. It is essential in the interest of pilgrims themselves that no attempt should be made to avoid this regulation, especially in the case of children. If this advice is neglected, and any member of a pilgrim family is attacked by small-pox, the whole family lay themselves open to endless trouble.

CHOLERA.

Although it is a long time since Cholera appeared in the Hejaz, yet in such a large gathering of pilgrims from all parts, there is a possibility of its outbreak. Consequently inoculation against it is now compulsory for all purchasers of steamship tickets. No pilgrim should start on the pilgrimage without having this inoculation in his own interest.

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA AND TYPHOID

These diseases very often result from the use of impure water, infected food and fruits. Available water is of three kinds: rain water—usually discoloured; condensed water—clean and pure and spring water. In Jedda this water is slightly saline, but in Mecca it is good.

In order to be safe, all water from whatever source should be boiled before use, or alternatively a few grains of potassium-permanganate should be mixed with each bucketful of water which should then be left to stand for some time before it is used. This precaution should be rigidly adhered to while in Mina, Arafat and on the way to Medina as in these places the water available is not safe.

FOOD.

As to food, all vegetables should be well washed with good water before being cooked. Raw vegetables should be avoided at all costs. Meat should be taken in moderation especially by those with weak digestion. Care should be taken that bowels move regularly at least once a day. Fruit should also be taken with care, raw and over-ripe fruit being avoided. The milk sold in the Hejaz is always unboiled, it should be well boiled before being taken.

"Dhai" (Curdled milk): this food which is used in various parts of India is not very suitable for the cold season in Jedda, but in the dry and hot climate of Mecca, it is very suitable addition to diet. However, it should always be kept covered so as not to become infected with flies and dust. It should always be made from boiled milk.

As the pilgrimage is drawing every year nearer the cooler season, the taking of tea infusion or with milk will be found a good addiction in the Hejaz. If nothing else is available, boiled water should be taken.

MALARIA.

This disease being very prevalent, due to mosquitoes, special care must be taken to guard against it. During the whole of their stay in the Hejaz, pilgrims are advised to take quinine in doses of five grains or ten grains at least twice or three times a week. Mosquito nets should be used or if one is not available, the hands, feet and face should be rubbed either with Oleum Anisi or Oleum Citronella which afford some protection against mosquito bites. Sleeping at night under the open sky is not advisable. At Jedda, especially, dew may cause rheumatism, etc.

COLD WINDS.

Cold winds are often experienced at Jedda and pilgrims of weak constitution and children should be well protected with suitable clothing. Neglect of this precaution may cause serious illness. Moreover the pilgrimage being in the cold season, the "Ihram" worn should also be of thicker and warmer quality.

The dust at Mecca, Mina, etc., may give rise to colds, sore throats and coughs. Pilgrims are advised to rinse their noses and throats regularly with warm water containing a little common salt. Daily baths are also advisable but with a little luke warm water in cold days.

Although the pilgrimage season will be cool, yet the sun-rays are still strong enough to cause sun stroke; consequently pilgrims are advised to use umbrellas when they go out in the sun.

NOTES:—(1) Medical aid and medicines can be obtained free of charge at the Government of India dispensaries at Jedda, Mecca, and Mina by day and night.

(2) Unlicensed medical practitioners being forbidden by the local Government, any pilgrim, who may be a medical man should refrain from issuing prescriptions practising, even gratis, whilst on pilgrimage, unless he first obtains a permit from the Saudi Government.

CANE-GROWERS ON STRIKE

Protest Against Stoppage Of Weighing Machines By Mill Authorities

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec. 24.

A somewhat serious strike in the Bihta Sugar Mills by cane growers has been proceeding for several days and efforts to bring about a settlement have proved so far unavailing.

It appears that with the recent rise in price of sugar, the growers expected better prices but it is alleged that the mill authorities actually purchased canes at three to four annas per maund. The growers have been complaining for some time past that they have to wait round about the mill with loaded carts for 20 hours or more before their canes are weighed and have been demanding more weighing machines.

On the 16th when thousands of loaded carts were waiting round the mills the mill authorities are reported to have declared that weighing machines would stop working and the growers are alleged to have been moving round the locality imploring other growers not to sell cane to mill authorities.

The situation so far is peaceful though the additional Superintendent of Police of Danapur is keeping an eye on the developments.

PATAUDI TO CAPTAIN MOINUDDOWLA XI

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 24.

The Nawab of Pataudi has agreed to captain the Moinuddowla Eleven meeting the Australian cricketers on 24th January next, Wazir Ali, Amar Singh, Amir Elahi, Nakhuda and Mohamed Nissar have accepted the invitation to play for the Moinuddowla Eleven.

Invitations have also been sent to Major Nayudu, Amarnath, Merchant, Bottawalla, and Mushtaq Ali. The remaining places will be filled by Lt. S. M. Hussain and S. M. Hadi.—United Press.

VICEROY TO TOUR WESTERN INDIA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

A Gazette Extraordinary announces His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, accompanied by Countess of Willingdon and staff will leave Government House, Calcutta, 'en route' to Baroda and Kathiawar on January 3.

The departure will be public.—A. P.

TEMPLE FIND IN DELHI KOTWALI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24.

A great sensation was caused by the discovery of what is believed to be a temple, in the compound of the Central Kotwali during the course of some building operations. Hundreds of Hindus collected in front of the Kotwali but the Deputy Superintendent of Police did not allow them to enter the compound. Half a dozen Sub-Inspectors with a large police force are stationed in the Kotwali to guard it.

In the meantime the Hindu shop-keepers of Dariba Bazar have gone on hartal as a protest against the attitude of the authorities. It is understood that a number of Hindu Municipal Commissioners have made a representation to the Police Chief to preserve the remnants of the temple.—United Press.

Railway Board And Railwaymen's Federation

NEW DELHI, Dec. 23.

The eleventh half-yearly meeting between the Railway Board and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation will be held at New Delhi on January 13, 14, next.

The agenda includes (1) hours of employment regulations (2) recruitment of staff in State-Managed Railways, (3) Rules regulating discipline and rights of appeal of non-gazetted Railway servants in State-Managed Railways (4) Pass Rules (5) New scales of pay for interior staff and other low paid workers (6) Adverse effects on service conditions of Accounts, and Clerical Staff after separation of Railway Accounts from Audit.—United Press.

"FIRST AID"

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN but mistakes are avoidable. How often a trivial injury, a scratch, a cut or an insect bite has developed into a painful or even fatal illness through the mistake of failing to cleanse and disinfect thoroughly at first.

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Irish Senate To Go

SINGLE CHAMBER GOVERNMENT IS ESSENTIAL IN NATIONAL INTEREST, SAYS DE VALERA

(From Our Correspondent)
DUBLIN, Dec 13.
(By Air Mail)

The Irish Dail, by 76 to 57 votes last night decided to return the Constitution Amendment Number 24 Bill to the Senate. The Bill, which abolishes the Senate, had been held up for eighteen months. No matter what action that House now takes it may be made law in sixty days by a further resolution of the Dail.

Mr. De Valera in introducing the motion, indicated that the Government intend to ask the Committee of Procedure and Privileges to go into the question of whether it is possible to have, in addition to the present stages of Bills, a further stage after the Report stage, in which to review the Bills as whole.

Opposition to the motion was led by Professor J. M. O'Sullivan, who declared that every other country in the world either by example or from bitter experience, had recognised the necessity for a second chamber. In winding up the debate, Mr. De Valera said that no body had proved that a second chamber was essential to the good working of the Legislature. For a time, at any rate, there would be single-chamber legislature. That period was essential because since they came into office the greatest danger came from the second chamber in the steps the Government took forward in the national interests. When dealing with an outside country the dangers of every step were exaggerated by the actions of the Senate.

In replying to the debate, Mr. De Valera said that he did not, in introducing the motion, give the arguments that were given before, because he knew that would fall on deaf ears. There was 41-hour debate on the matter when it was before the Dail on a previous occasion. The debate was for the most simply on the part of the Opposition, with exception of one or two speeches, a tirade of personal attacks, and then they were asked why they could not debate this question calmly and examine the consequences of their action, etc.

He, with the members of the Government and of the Party, gave ample opportunity to Deputies on the Opposition benches to tell them in what precise manner this second Chamber was going to assist, either the present Chamber or any second Chamber that they would suggest. They had put the question as part of their programme up before the country.

"Well tell us", said Mr. De Valera, "how that second House is going to be constituted and what powers it is going to have. I have issued that challenge several times and not one on the other side has attempted to meet it—to meet the dilemma in which they were placed to try to have a second Chamber and at the same time have an authoritative representative Chamber directly elected by the people. Just try to fashion such a Chamber and you will see the difficulties."

The question was whether it was worth having. He had admitted the sort of hankering after a second Chamber that had been expressed by a number of people who were opposed to the Government's action at the present time. He had said that for many years, and he had not, during all that time, listened to anybody who had suggestions to make as to how a second Chamber should be constituted or would be worth having.

The only value that he could see in a second Chamber would be that of revision of some kind, but he believed that the Dail, by means of an extra stage, could give the same results that they got from the Senate. It was said that it would be approached from a different angle. "Will it?" asked Mr. De Valera.

THE PARITY ATTITUDE

If the Senate was continued in its present form, was it not obvious that they were going to have political parties represented in that Chamber and if there was a question of the majority of the majority would the majority of the majority not affect the second Chamber as it did?

Even to-day, they saw the party attitude that was being taken up, already anticipating things—he saw it in the paper—the Chairman of that Upper House preventing business from being transacted that was on the Order Paper and then they were asked to believe that the Senate was not a party Senate. Of course the question of the majority of the majority would affect the question.

From the beginning of that Senate the majority of the people, in this part of Ireland, were opposed to it and they were opposed to it because in their opinion it was designed to prevent the nation from moving forward to the full possession of its rights.

Deputy Thrift talked of whittling down. "What we are trying to get", said Mr. De Valera, is ours, and belongs to the Irish people".

Mr. J. Coburn (U. I. P.)—You are not.

Mr. De Valera—What was taken away from us unjustly. We are perfectly entitled to get back our own for the Irish people.

Mr. Coburn—You are not getting it back.

Mr. De Valera—We will see.

Mr. Coburn—You are not achieving it.

Mr. De Valera—We will see.

Mr. Coburn—You deserted the North, anyway.

Mr. De Valera—I sat down patiently listening to every attack that was made on me and I did not interrupt.

Mr. Coburn—You are claiming what you have not achieved.

Government deputies—Shut up.

Mr. De Valera said that he could understand and appreciate the attitude of Deputy Thrift, but he was pained by the attitude which he took up on this matter of whittling down. He was pained also by his attitude in respect of the treatment of the minority.

"Every single citizen of this State", said Mr. De Valera, "is treated equally. They are all entitled to be represented to the full extent of their strength in this House. We have kept Proportional Representation here, not like the people elsewhere who denied Proportional Representation."

He had been accused of breaking a bargain, but he found it no part of any bargain that there should be a second house after twelve years. There was for a time at any rate going to be single chamber legislature, and he said that nobody had brought forward a single argument except this so-called appeal to the common experience of mankind.

Nobody had proved that a second chamber was essential to the good working of a democratic legislature, but even if it were, how was it to be constituted.

They could do it by direct or indirect election, or they could do it by nomination. If they did it by election—general election by the people—they would have rival parties each deriving authority from the mass of the people. Was it not obvious that there would be chaos and that the rival parties would be bound to clash.

They could not be co-ordinated; one must be subservient to the other. Indirect election had been tried and had been found most unsatisfactory. He agreed with Deputy MacDermot that if they were to get the ideal person, removed from political influence, who could select the best people in the country, and who would not be immediately associated with political parties, with special qualifications which would enable them to bring a new attitude of mind and new experiences to bear on the measures before them, they might get somewhere.

But where were they going to get such a person?.

The example of Canada had been the subject of writing by Canadians and the system of nomination which they had had not worked well, in the opinion at any rate of Canadians. The history of nominations was the history of the Minister for the time being nominating people of his own way of thinking.

DELAYING POWERS

What were the powers of the second chamber to be? It was obvious that there must be some final authority and all that could be given to the Senate was a period of delay. What was that period to be? Was it to be eighteen months? He had argued this question before without personalities and on the merits and he had pointed out that if they had a delaying power for a long period then the moment that the majority of the Senate were in political opposition to a newly-elected Government then they would hamstring that Government during the period that it was most important that they should be able to carry out their programme.

If they were going to have a short period then the answer was that the Senate was no good.

When he introduced a total period of five months delay a Deputy had said that it was better to get rid of the Senate than to degrade it and that it would serve no useful purpose. A useful purpose would not, apparently in the Deputy's mind, be served by a delaying period of five months.

His own view was that if they could get a Senate nominated by some independent person who could be trusted to nominate a Senate with new qualities and with a new attitude of mind, to revise them and to educate public opinion, such a Senate would serve a useful purpose provided that it had only a short period of delaying power. But they had never been able to get such a Senate.

He had given some thought to the matter; he had been much longer delaying with matters of this sort than Deputy McGilligan.

Mr. McGilligan—You made several bad quotations.

Mr. De Valera—It does not matter.

Mr. McGilligan—They were wrong.

Mr. De Valera—We can deal with that matter on another occasion. He added that he had handled the question 13 or 14 years ago, long before anybody perhaps in the house had dealt with it. Like most people he took note of the fact that in most legislatures with which he was acquainted there were two houses, but he had satisfied himself that that was not an essential part of the system.

PERIOD OF EXPERIMENT

It might be no harm to experiment a little and during the period of experiment there would be a single chamber, continued Mr. De Valera.

"That period, I hold, is essential", he said, "because during the period we have been in office we tried to take steps forward in the national interest and the greatest danger we had to meet was the second chamber. They had no considerations whatever. We were dealing with an outside country, and whatever danger there was, was exaggerated by the Senate. During this period we are going to try what can be done by a single chamber.

"Notwithstanding the prognostications which they listened to-night, I am certain our experience will not be one which will make us in too great anxiety to change it. If anybody can indicate to us how you can set up a second chamber which will serve a useful purpose and not be barrier to progress, I will keep an open ——"

Mr. Macdermot, intervening said that at the time when the bill was under discussion attention was drawn to a resolution suggesting that a Committee should be set up to deal with the whole question, and the President said that such a Committee should be an outside body. Would the President now appoint such a body?

Mr. de Valera said that he had then said the present period was a transitional one, but that if we did go on to frame a permanent constitution anybody that would go into the question should be an independent one.

Mr. de Valera added in answer to certain remarks of Deputies, that he did not appear unnecessarily in the Dail, but he was always there when his presence was required as President or Minister for External Affairs. If any matter arose on which he was required he was always at hand.

Referring to Mr. Dillon's speech, Mr. de Valera said: "Deputy Dillon has been thinking of the old 'Freeman's Journal', when members of the Irish Party used to write editorials. I do not write editorials for the "Irish Press." I did not inspire that article, nor did I write it."

THE DIVISION

The motion was carried by 76 to 57 votes. The announcement of the result was received by shouts of "Hear! Hear!" from the Government Benches.

ENGLAND'S LATEST QUADRUPLETS

An exclusive picture of the Four Babies of Mr. & Mrs. Miles of Eynesbury (England) born in Mail Week. The quadruplets are doing well and are being attended to by Dr. Harrison (centre).

ELEPHANT THAT DERAILED TRAIN

Malay Railways Commemoration On 50th Anniversary

SINGAPORE. (By Mail)

The quip that "an elephant never forgets" has been reversed in the Federated Malay States, for an elephant that derailed a train is being commemorated in connection with the 50th anniversary of the F.M.S. Railway.

One of the earliest trains was running near Telok Anson, on the West coast of Malaya, when a herd of elephants crossed the line. The rest is told in the words of an inscription erected by the Government near the spot:—

"There is buried here a wild elephant who, in defence of his herd, charged and derailed a train: September 1894."—Indian Allied News.

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(To correspond direct with Professor. Address him at KHARAR Office.)

IT'S HERE!

BIGGEST SHOW IN SCREEN HISTORY!

IT'S THE NEWEST!
M-G-M's Mammoth Musical Hit—Cast of 15 stars—200 girls—in THE TOPS in entertainment—bulging with fun—thrilling with romance!
BROADWAY MELODY of 1936
Directed by ROY DEL RUTH
Produced by JOHN W. CONSIDINE, Jr.
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
JACK BENNY · ELEANOR POWELL · with ROBERT TAYLOR
UNA MERKEL · FRANCES LANGFORD
SID SILVERS · BUDDY EBSEN
JUNE KNIGHT · VILMA EBSEN
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HOLD YOUR BREATH FOR GRAND GALA OPENING
The Finest Theatre in Bombay!

CENTRAL NEAR ALBLESS BAUG.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION

Four New Executives And Two Office Bearers Elected

A special General Body meeting of the Journalists Association of India met on Monday evening in the Bombay Presidency Association Hall with Mr. S. A. Brelvi in the Chair.

As per the amended constitution a Joint Secretary, a Treasurer and four additional members of the Executive Council had to be elected.

Mr. Fram Balasara was unanimously elected the Joint Secretary while Mr. A S Bharatan was elected the Treasurer.

Mr. B. H. Rao, Mr. Amin, Mr. Appa Khadilker and Mr. Salivatiswaran were elected additional members of the Executive Commitee.

Question of Apprentices.

The meeting then proceeded to discuss the resolution sponsored by Mr. Salinatiswaran regarding entertaining apprentices by newspapers.

After an hour's discussion, the question raised by it was referred to the Executive Committee for consideration and report within two months.

AILING CLERK COMMITS SUICIDE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The dead body of a Christian aged about 45 years was found at the Back Bay Reclamation, yesterday, lying in a Babul bush. The throat was cut from ear to ear and the whole body was in an advanced stage of decomposition.

A letter written by the deceased was found on his person, stating that he had committed suicide as he had been suffering from high blood pressure.

The body has to-day been identified to be that of Ludgere D'Mello, residing at Sorab House Foras Road, by Manuel Corea, brother-in-law of the deceased, residing at Foras Road, and Mrs Cissie D'Silva, sister of the deceased, residing at the 2nd floor of Sorab House, Khambata Lane, Byculla.

The evidence of Mr. Manuel Corea showed that deceased was about 50 years old, and was a clerk at the Port Trust. On the 19th instant at 4-30 p.m deceased had gone out, and failing to return, the wife of the deceased reported the matter to the Byculla Police.

Further hearing was adjourned to October 27.

EXAMINATIONS

For India's most authentic and popular publications, written by renowned authors and talented Scholars, on competitive examinations (held by Public Service Commission, Provincial Government, Railway and Military) General knowledge, Present Day Knowledge, Every Day Service, Viva Voce, Precis writing, Proof Correcting, Mathematics, Industries and Careers, consult "Careers" free book list. These contain questions, with complete and up-to-date answers, set at all examinations held from 1930 to 1935, published —subject—wise and examination-wise. Beware of unreliable publishers. Ask your book supplier for the list and write to Careers, Lahore.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay City Police carried out three gambling raids in different parts of the city last night.

Twenty-four persons were arrested in the course of the raids. A large number of "sutta" betting slips, packs of cards and other instruments of gaming were said to have been recovered by the police.

The first raid was conducted by Sub-Inspector Gawde of the Princess Street Police at 10 p.m. on Monday night. He surprised and arrested a dozen people assembled in a room on the second floor of a building at Sheikh Memon Street. These persons were stated to have been "sutta" gambling at the time of the raid.

Six persons were arrested by the Byculla Police, a little later, at Matharpakadi, Mazagaon, for "Sutta" gambling.

The Nagpada police arrested six persons at Bapty Road on a charge of gambling in cards. The raid was carried out at about midnight and some packs of cards were seized along with some money.

All the arrested persons were produced before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Police Court to-day and released on bail.

Pointed out by a Muslim as the culprit involved in a case of house-breaking and theft committed recently in Poona, Nana Khan Bahadur Khan, was arrested on suspicion by the Nagpada police at Khanda Mohalla, yesterday.

He was placed at the Esplanade Police Court to-day and remanded to police custody till January 7 as the police asked for time to enable them to communicate with the Poona police on the matter.

Vigorous investigations made by the Dongri Police regarding complaints of extortion of money by threats in their locality, has resulted in the arrest of two persons, who are believed to be members of a notorious gang of extortionists operating in the city.

The two suspects were put up for remand at the Esplanade Police Court to-day. The Magistrate remanded them in custody till January 3.

As he was walking along Bhendi Bazaar Road on Monday evening, Jaffarally Moosaji, a Bohra youth, was arrested by the Dongri Police on a charge of theft of Rs. 1,550 from a house at Dhabu Street on December 13.

He was put up before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla at the Esplanade Police Court to-day and ordered to be enlarged on bail.

At about 6-30 a.m. on the 18th instant, one Manibai Ishwarlal aged 23, residing at No. 76, Khetwadi Main Road, was stated to have been lighting a primus stove in her kitchen when it suddenly flared up and her clothes got ablaze.

Her screams brought her husband and other relatives who put out the flames.

The evidence of Ishwarlal Mangaldas a tailor, and husband of the deceased showed that on the 18th instant he was sleeping in the house, when at about 6 a.m. he woke up hearing the cries of his wife. She was enveloped in flames, which set her sari ablaze, while she was boiling water on a Primus Stove.

Witness then helped to extinguish the flames and took her to the J. J. Hospital where she expired yesterday.

The Inquest on the body has been fixed for the 27th instant.

ALLEGES HARASSMENT BY POLICE

Undertrial Prisoner Pleads In Vain Not To Be Sent To Lock-up

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A Muslim undertrial prisoner pleaded vainly before Mr. D.N.D. Khandalawalla, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, to-day, not to be sent to the police lock-up under any circumstances.

"I shall remain in Jail custody for any length of time" he wailed "but please do not send me to the police lock-up."

Abdul Rahaman Kassum, it was stated, was found in the company of a returned deportee at Saboo Siddick Road on Monday. He was arrested with his companion on suspicion and taken to the police station.

Rahaman submitted that he was arrested in his room and not in the company of the returned deportee.

Pleads Innocence

"I came out of jail only the day before yesterday," he added, "after doing five years. I have not committed any offence and the police are unnecessarily harassing me."

When asked by the Magistrate why he had not complained about the manner of his arrest to the Police Superintendent, Rahaman replied, "what is the use of complaining to the Superintendent, this is the proper place to do it."

The Magistrate assured him that no harm would befall him in the police lock-up and that he would be let off if nothing incriminating was found against him.

Rahaman and Kaloo Sheikh were remanded in police custody till January 3.

Ginger Rogers speaking

WHEN GIRLS WRITE ME THAT THEY AREN'T AS ATTRACTIVE AS THEY'D LIKE TO BE, I ALWAYS ADVISE THEM TO KEEP THEIR SKIN REALLY LOVELY.
EVERY SCREEN STAR KNOWS THE APPEAL OF VELVET – SMOOTH SKIN. I'VE FOUND IN LUX TOILET SOAP A SURE SIMPLE WAY TO KEEP THIS CHARM.
YOU'LL DISCOVER VERY SOON THAT THIS SIMPLE TREATMENT KEEPS THE CLEAR DELICATE SMOOTHNESS OF YOUR SKIN, THE BEWITCHING NATURAL BEAUTY THAT'S BOUND TO WIN ADMIRATION.
LUX
LUX TOILET SOAP

Radio Pictures

You've read the opinion of Ginger Rogers about Lux Toilet Soap. It is shared by 846 out of the 857 leading film stars in Hollywood and England. They use Lux Toilet because they know they can find no surer safeguard for their flawless beauty. Lux Toilet Soap's creamy lather cleanses *gently* — completely dissolves all the impurities which form in the pores and on the surface of the skin, and leaves it fresh —radiant!

You, too, can enjoy this simple beauty treatment of the film stars. Buy a tablet of Lux Toilet Soap to-day, and see for yourself how your skin will improve!

THE BEAUTY SOAP OF THE FILM STARS

LUX TOILET SOAP

LLTS 407-28dA MADE FOR LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

COMPLAINT AGAINST SCINDIA CO.

Notices Issued

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate ordered the issue of Notices upon Directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.; the Manager; Assistant Manager; Accountant and the Auditors yesterday on a complaint filed before him by Mr. Ardeshir R. Subedar, a Shareholder.

As a sequel to the adoption of the Directors' report along with audited accounts as at 30th June 1935 of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Mr. Ardeshir R. Subedar a shareholder of the company filed a criminal complaint against the Directors, Accountant, Manager and Auditors of the company in respect of a sum of Rs. 13 lakhs, which the complainant alleged were "elusive figures appearing on the liability side of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and asset side of Narottam Ltd.," in the Balance Sheet of the company.

Quota Not Paid

The complainant also alleged that Messrs. Rahimtoola; Tulsidas Killachand; Maneklal Premchand, Chunilal B. Mehta; Dinshaw D. Romer and Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askaran, though they had signed the printed Balance sheet of Narottam, Ltd. had not paid their quota of qualification share held by them each, of the share value of Rs. 10,000 each.

The complainant further stated the Auditors were not present at the meeting of the Shareholders to explain certain items.

The Magistrate ordered the issue of Notices on the respondents.

VIJAYANAGAR CONFERENCE

Session To Be Held To-day Under Presidency Of Dr. B. A. Salatore

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Vijayanagar Conference, which is to be held under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the Karnatak Sahitya Sammelan (Bombay), will commence its sessions in the Forbes Gujerati Hall, Girgaon Back Road to-day (Wednesday), at 2 p.m.

Mr. B.D. Belvi, Advocate, has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee of this Conference, and Dr. B.A. Salatore, the well-known research scholar, has kindly agreed to preside.

DR. B. A. SALATORE, M.A., Ph.D.

The Conference is open to all the Karnatakis without any fees. Many well-known Karnatak as well as non-Karnatak scholars will take part in the proceedings, as there is no restriction as to the language in which speakers and lecturers may address the audience.

As many important speeches will be delivered and research papers read before the conference, this Conference will be of immense value to all persons interested in the history of India. The public of Bombay in general and the Karnatakis in particular are most cordially invited to attend.

LAHORE: Baba Gurdit Singh has issued a statement to the press discussing the dispute between Hindus and Sikhs at Jhabbal village in Amritsar district over the landed property connected with the Jhabbal temple and appealing to the Hindu and Sikh nationalists to interfere and solve the affair, which according to him, threatens to turn out another Shahidganj.

The inquest on Howshildar Amir, a coolie aged 35 years, who died as a result of an injury received in a timber factory, will be held on December 27.

"HOTEL EMPLOYEES QUITE HAPPY"

Bombay Association's Protest Against Bakhle's Bill

A Special General meeting of the members of the Bombay Hotel-keepers' Association was held on Monday, at Tambe's Hall, Girgaon, chiefly to consider Mr. Bakhale's Bill and to express views thereon and to adopt the constitution etc. Many of the prominent Hotelkeepers of Bombay were present. Mr. Girjashanker Bhatt of Arya Nivas Hindu Lodge, a Vice-President of the Association, was voted to the chair in the absence of the President.

Mr. Bakhale's Bill was first taken up for consideration and after a good deal of discussion, a draft of the statement of the views on the said Bill to be submitted to the Bombay Legislative Council and to the Bombay Government etc. was unanimously adopted, the contents of which are as under:—

The Hotel-keepers are the only class of shop-keepers who are employing the largest number of "assistants" including boys between the ages of 12 and 18 years and also boys under 12 years of age. There are in the city of Bombay under the jurisdiction of the Bombay Municipality as many as 3190 Hotels which are governew by the "Eating House Licenses". Even calculating at the modest average figure of 14 to 15 "shop assistants" per every Hotel shop, the total number employed by the Hotels will come to 40,000 to 45,000. If the Bill, therefore, becomes law it will interfere with the Hotel-keeping business more than any other class of Shop-keeping business.

The Hotelkeeping business is the only kind of service which is expected by the public especially in busy cities like Bombay from the earliest hour in the morning to the latest hour at night, and where utmost courtesy and promptness are required. It goes without saying that the Hotels are rendering this kind of service. It is the "shop assistants" who come directly in contact with the customers and unless these assistants are in good mood, the public will fail to get proper attention or courtesy at the hands of these assistants. The patronage the Hotels are getting goes to prove that the assistants are not at all discontented in their present condition. On the contrary they are quite satisfied with their condition and therefore are always in jolly mood. The Bill is therefore an uncalled for attempt to create in the minds of these assistants a false idea of respite and to spread undesirable discontent among them, which will result in putting an unnecessary obstacle in the smooth working of these businesses.

NO FORCED LABOUR.

Only those children who have absolutely no means for taking school education nor any source of getting their daily bread, seek employment in shops. There is no forced labour either in the case of employment of children or of young persons. Without therefore first making some provision either for their education or for preventing them from starvation, it would prove cruel to prohibit their employment even at such places as shops, especially in Hotels where the shop assistants are also provided with daily necessities and therefore are able to save their earnings more than even office workers.

When such an Act would be brought into force there will arise many complications also from the administrative point of view. For instance it will be difficult to get any reliable proof of age. And in enforcing the provisions relating to children under 12 years of age and to "young persons" between 12 and 18 years, the shop-keepers will have merely to be left at the mercy and the whim of the officials concerned.

EARLY CLOSING OF SHOPS

As regards the provision for the early closing of shops, it is more or less a matter of public convenience and no one who is aware of the needs of the public in busy cities like Bombay would call it a wise provision.

In conclusion the Bill will not only not confer any benefits on those for whose well-being it is meant but it will unnecessarily upset the existing order of things and make matters worse.

The President of the meeting was authorised to communicate these views to the proper authorities.

The constitution adopted by the Managing Committee and the copies of which in English, Gujerati and Marathi were previously circulated among the members was confirmed for the current official year of the Association.

After the vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

Personal cleanliness and the spacing of child-birth are essential to healthy womanhood. On the other hand, suppression of natural instinct and elimination of physical satisfaction are not advisable. PATENTEX is the safest, most convenient and effective Contraceptive available to-day. Supplied in a collapsible tubes with a glass nozzles. PATENTEX is easily and quickly used. The gelatinous substance seals the entrance of the womb and prevents the entry of Spermatozoa, killing them. The chance of conception is annihilated. Famous for over 25 years.

PATENTEX has served thousands of women, and is earnestly commended by medical men.

Per Tube Rs. 3-8-0. Obtainable at all leading chemists.

DEAD BODY IN STEEL TRUNK

Gruesome Discovery In Well At Ghodbunder

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

On Sunday last at about 6 p.m. Kanayalal Amritlal Shah went to Abdul Rahman Street to visit Ratilal Virchand Shah. During the course of conversation, it appears that an altercation arose, in which Ratilal Virchand is alleged to have murdered Kanayalal Amritlal.

Ratilal Virchand is also alleged to have secreted the corpse in a steel trunk and removed it in a taxi to Ghodbunder where he threw the trunk into a well.

The evidence of Mr. Ramanlal Amritlal Shah, brother of the deceased, a diamond broker residing at Kesar Building, 4th Floor, Princess Street, showed that the deceased was his younger brother age 24, and resided with some friends at Barbhai Mohalla, Fatehchand Building. Witness stated that he saw his brother last at about 4-30 p.m. on Sunday the 22nd, at Javeri Bazar.

Informed By Friends

Witness further stated that some friends informed him that deceased was missing. Witness then recollected that his brother (deceased) had told him that as he had some business he would be going there in the company of Ratilal.

Some time later, witness heard that there was some trouble at Ratilal's place, and some Police officers were present there.

Witness then went to the Pydhonie Police Station where he was told that his brother had been murdered.

Later, in the company of the Princess Street Police, witness proceeded to Ghodbunder, and there identified the body of his brother.

Witness added that when they arrived at the place Ratilal pointed out to the Police the well where the steel trunk containing the deceased had been deposited by him.

Trunk Removed From Well

The police then removed the trunk from the well, in the presence of a Panch. The trunk was tied with ropes. The Police removed the ropes, opened the trunk and found the dead body of the deceased whom witness recognised as his brother. Eventually the Police brought the body to the Morgue.

At this stage the inquest was adjourned till January 4.

GRANDEST TAMIL TALKIE DRAWS

Great Crowds At

APOLLO SURYA TALKIES

Near Tata Mill—Parel Poibavdi—Tram Junction

LAST TWO SHOWS LAST
To-Day & To-Morrow

MORNING AT 10-30 A. M.

NALLA THANGAL

New Theatre Great Hit

Sat. 28th AND WED. 1st JAN. 36 Sun. 29th & Tues. 31st Dec. '35 DHRUVA MORNING AT 10-30 A. M.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Business Restricted Owing To Approaching Holiday

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SPOT SILVER EASY

Wheat Firm But Linseed Quiet And Jute Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 24.

On Tuesday crossrates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON VERY STEADY.
New York cotton was very steady but business was restincted on account of the approaching holiday.

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SPOT SILVER EASY.
London gold was unchanged but spot silver was easy.

WHEAT FIRM AND BUSINESS QUIET.
Wheat was firm but linseed was quiet. Jute and rubber were steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES BETTER.
The London Stock Exchange was very quiet and interesting due to the nearness of holidays. Giltedged securities were decided by better, but actual business did not show signs of ex-pansion.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	11.28
To-day's opening	11.26
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	11.32
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	6.24
To-day's opening	6.22
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.21
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION
New York May ..... Rs. 217-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 24.

Although there was nothing in the news to stimulate speculative activity the underlying sentiment continued better on healthier technical position of the market while trade reports during the season are also encouraging. However general uncertainties both with European political tension and silver restricted operations to needy requirements.

Operations in March commenced at 11.26 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool advices and some local selling which was however absorbed by fair trade calling thereafter the market remained quiet with movements confined to narrow limits and the session taking on holiday disposition.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.32 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 24.

The following were the opening changes:—

January (11.69/11.69) 11.60/11.60
March (11.32/11.31) 11.26/11.25
May (11.15/11.15) 11.11/11.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.26) 6.21
American March (6.26) 6.21
Egyptian January (9.10) 9.09
Egyptian March (8.84) 8.85

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 24.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 216-0 and Rs. 217-0 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 217 with New York futures about unchanged.

SPECIAL CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

"We're Rich Again" At The Wellington

A snorting, polo-playing grandmother, played by Edna May Oliver, is one of the unique and uproariously funny characters in the funfilm, "We're Rich Again," which is screened from to-day for four days only at the Wellington. Another is an exceedingly dense but good natured swimming champion, enacted by Larry (Buster) Crabbe, real champion of the last Olympic games. And, by no means least among this assortment of odd characters, is Arabella Sykes, ingenuous and charming Miss from West Texas, who keeps affairs moving at a dizzy and hilarious pace and winds up by walking off with the prize catch of the season. This winsome maid is portrayed in the RKO-Radio film by dainty Marian Nixon. Besides those mentioned, the brilliant cast includes such favourites as Billie Burke, Reginald Denny, Joan Marsh, Granville Mitchell, Gloria Shea, Edgar Kennedy, Nell Baldwin, Lenita Lane and Otto Yamaoka.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	4.92 3/4
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.92 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	4.92 3/4
To-day's opening	4.92 3/4
To-day's closing	4.92 7/8
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE
London, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	74.79
To-day's opening	74.81
To-day's closing	74.79
Difference	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 24.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 3/4 and then improved to 4.92 13/16 subsequently moving in a narrow range.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.92 7/8.

Franc opened at 74.81 and remained very steady with slight variations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.79.

LONDON SILVER
London, Dec. 24.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	21 5/16d	20 7/8d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

LONDON GOLD
London, Dec. 24.
Gold per ounce (£7-1-1) £7-1-1

DISCOUNTS
London, Dec. 24.
3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES
London, Dec. 24.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.65 1/4) 5.65 1/4
New York on Bombay	(37.32) 37.28
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 5/8) 0.92 5/8
London on Milan	(61.25) 61.28
London on Shanghai	(1-2 15/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 24.

Silver opened ready at Rs. 53 after steady opening prices showed a tendency to sag under Chokseys selling influenced by discouraging overnight foreign advices while easier London cables further depressed the market which closed quiet at Rs. 52.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13/3, 34/12/3 and 34/11/9. There was very little activity owing to the absence of speculative interest with foreign uncertainties restricting free operations. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/13/3, 34/12/3 and 34/11/9.

BARISAL: Ramesh Chandra Das of Khatiàhakota, a student of Class IX of the Keshabkati H. E. School was arrested the other day, in connection, it is stated, with the Titagarh Conspiracy case. His house was also searched and two proscribed books are alleged to have been seized.—United Press.

A London cable states that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is likely to stand for the Scottish Universities' bye-election.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 78 and March 75 1/8. There was not much activity owing to approaching holidays.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 24.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.04 3/8. The market was somewhat more active on foreign and commission house buying but business was restricted to holiday abroad.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 24.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£216 3/4 buyers £217 1/4 sellers Easy.) £216-4 buyers £216 1/2. Easy.
Lead (£16 1/8 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Easy.) £16 1/8 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/2) £39 1/4 to £39 3/4
Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

FOREIGN MARKETS CLOSED
Bombay, Dec. 24.

All English markets will be closed on Dec. 25 and Dec. 26. The New York markets will be closed on Dec 25.

JUTE
New crop January February (£20 1/8 paid and value) £20 1/4 sellers.
Dunlop December (£23 3/4) £23 3/4
Lightning December (£22) £22

TEA.
Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

RUBBER.
Spot (6 7/16 sellers) 6 7/16 paid and sellers.
April June (6 5/8 paid and sellers) 6 9/16 buyers.

LINSEED.
Linseed Bombay January December (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta January December (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata December (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal December (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1936 Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).
Bombay, Dec. 24.

	Rs a p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 8 6
Rates at 12 noon	7 8 (
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 7 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 7 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 7 9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 7 9
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 8 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 24.
The market was closed to-day.

GENERAL RAIN IN SOUTH-WEST MADRAS

POONA, Dec. 24

There has been nearly general rain in Southeast of Madras and a few falls on North Madras coast. Fresh western disturbance has caused a few light showers in Baluchistan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cuddalore two inches, Negapatam, and Madras one and a half inches each, and Quetta quarter of an inch.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease but will continue locally in southeast of Madras, will increase in Baluchistan and will extend to the Northwest Frontier Province, Kashmir and the Punjab. A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of December 24.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.005 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 73.1 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.8 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.7 degrees (4.7 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.4 degrees (1.5 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED DEC. 24

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.25 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.95 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Cheerful Undertone On Stock Exchange

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES SLIGHTLY HIGHER AND COMMODITIES FEATURELESS

Wall Street Fractionally Higher After Steady Opening

(SPECIAL CABLES).

LONDON, Dec. 24.

On the Stock Exchange the undertone was cheerful but business dwindled to a standstill. Giltedged securities were slightly harder. Interest was shewn in aviations otherwise markets were uninteresting.

Commodities were featureless.

Wall Street opened steady and was fractionally higher.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £96 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, December 13 £97 1/2
Monday, December 16. £97
Tuesday, December 17, £97
Wednesday, December 18 £97 1/4
Thursday December 19 £97
Friday, December 20 £97
Monday, December 23 £96 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 24.
3-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round owing to the approaching holiday. Giltedged were firm but only small business. Industrials in general were quiet but the undertone was favourable otherwise markets were generally featureless.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 7/8) £85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/4) £110 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 3/4) £116 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (27-7 1/2) 27-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9
Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (114-10 1/2) 114-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£85) £85
Dunlop Rubber (37-6) 37-6
University Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Ford Motors (35-6) 35-6
Cable Wires (£8) £8
British American Tobacco (116-10 1/2) 116-3
Camera A (£8 5/8) £8 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-3) 156-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (17-6) 17-6
Distillers (97-9) 97-9
Bred and Dyers (10-0) 10-0
British Celanese (14-0) 14-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0
Western Limited Ordinary (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (44 3/4) 45
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£102) £102

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 24.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97) £97
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109) £109
5 per cent Indian 1943 47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-8 (£106) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (20-3) 20-0
Donaro Tea (39-0) 39-0
Empire of India Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

JUTE SHARES
Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES
Nandy (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (10-6) 10-6
Rio Tintos (£19) £19 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (62-0) 62-0
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES.
Crown Mines (£13 3/8) £13 1/4
Goddar New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Moddar New (66-3) 65-0
Sub Nigel (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (45-0) 45-0
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES.
Venezuela Persian (37-6) 37-6
Anglo Iranian (67-6) 67-6
Burma Oil (80-7 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-9) 5-9
Shell Transport (80) 79-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£28 3/8) £28 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.
Great Western (£49 1/2) £49 1/2
L M Ford (£17 1/2) £17 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Southern Dutch (£20 3/4) £20 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£133 1/2) £133 1/2
London Board G Stock (£108) £108

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 24.

The following were the opening rates:—
General Motor (dol 56) dol 56 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 7/8) dol 28 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 45 3/4) dol 45 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 113) unquoted.

WORK OR BE EATEN

Italian Command To Desert Camels

ASMARA, (By Mail.)

"Work or be eaten is the verdict of the Italian command on 18,000 camels which have been bought by the Italian Government from the Kingdom of Saud, on the other side of the Red Sea.

The camels may be seen winding up in endless columns from the coast, nose-tip to rump, all the way to Makale. They are led by Turbanned Mahomedan drivers, engaged in Eritrea, about one driver to every ten camels, usually mounted on the camel in front.

There is still a big question-mark, however, over their war service, for it is uncertain whether they will successfully acclimatise themselves to the very different conditions on the Ethiopian plateau, of which Asmara and Southern Eritrea form a part. Native Abyssinian camels, or rather dromedaries, of which Reuter's correspondent saw a few grazing on the Makale plain, are dark brown in colour and much shaggier than desert camels, so that they are better protected from the cold. But there are comparatively few of these, and certainly not enough to satisfy the requirements of Italian military transport, even when the natives can be induced to produce them from their distant pastures and sell them.

"We are not yet certain about the camels" a transport staff officer told Reuter's correspondent. "They are more or less of an experiment, and for the present we are not pushing them up to the very front line jobs. We hope that after we have lost perhaps ten or fifteen in every hundred, the others will become acclimatised. But if they won't work, we can always eat them he added with a smile.

Camels are so large that they make conspicuous targets in a battle. At the battle of Azbi, the Danakil column lost 25 out of 30 artillery camels. Connoisseurs agree however that they yield excellent joints.

NEWS IN BRIEF

LAHORE: The Punjab Supression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1935, passed recently by the local Council having received the assent of the Governor of the Punjab and the Viceroy and Governor-General becomes the law of the land, says a Gazette Extraordinary.—United Uress.

PATNA: Professor Moinul Huq was appointed Principal of the Bihar National College. Professor Huq has been associated with the College for a long time and is universally respected.—United Press.

PATNA: Mr. W. H. Akbari, Barrister-at-Law, has been declared elected to the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council from the East Patna Mohammedan Rural Constituency by a majority of 40 votes, defeating his rival Mr. Syed Hassan, Advocate, Chairman, Patna District Board.—United Press.

PATNA: The Patna District Bar Association at a meeting held in the Bar Library resolved to observe the Golden Jubilee of the Congress in a befitting manner on December 28.—United Press.

JAPAN FORGES AHEAD WITH NAVAL BUILDING

Cruisers And Submarines Being Rushed Up At Great Speed

TOKYO (By Mail).

Naval circles in Japan apprehend that the possibility of an accord being reached, as a result of the Naval Conference in London, is very slight and, therefore the nation must be prepared to enter into a Naval Race with the other Great Powers.

For that reason the Navy Minister attaches the greatest importance to its budget for 1936-3 which to this Yen 712,000000 and is adamant in its opposition to the heavy cuts which the Ministry of Finance is endeavouring to force upon it.

The Navy declares that if its appropriations are reduced in a manner which will delay the completion of the 1932 second replenishment programme it is obvious that Japan's sea strength will be seriously affected.

But, actually, if the Conference does break down and the Powers enter upon a building race after the expiration of the Washington and London Treaties in December, 1936, Japan will be more than ready for such competition, for her Navy at the present moment is built more nearly up to treaty limits than that of any of the other five signatories to the Naval Treaty.

THAT FAMOUS PROGRAMME.

Japan's famous 1932 second replenishment programme, which will cost her a total of Yen 560,000,000, covered the construction over a period of four years of one plane-carrier of 8,000 tons, two 8,500 ton cruisers with 6-inch guns, 14 first-class destroyers of 1,400 tons each, six submarines, one mine-layer of 5,000 tons, a number of torpedo-boats and mine-sweepers and the establishment of eight flying-corps. She may not quite achieve completion of this programme by the end of next year, but there seems nothing to prevent her doing so early in 1937.

Within the past two years the schedules of the Japanese construction programme have been greatly accelerated. Cruisers that formerly required three to four years to complete are being fitted out in two years, destroyers are being commissioned within eighteen months of the keels being laid, submarines are being rushed with similar speed.

SILENT ABOUT ITS WORK.

In the huge naval dockyards at Yokosuka, Kurf Sasebo and Maizuru, in the great private shipbuilding plants of Kawasaki at Kobe and Mitsu Bishi at Nagasaki and in a dozen smaller yards scattered round the coasts of Japan, the last few units of the second replenishment programme are being rushed to completion, according to available date, it being remembered that the Japanese Navy is, if anything, more silent than the British in giving out information concerning its activities.

Three cruisers, a score of destroyers and eight or ten submarines are still in the builders' hands. When they are all completed, probably early in 1937, the Japanese navy will be up to its Treaty limits and, except in capital-ships, will be composed entirely of under-age, modern ships, the last word in naval design.

CRUISERS.

Construction of the twelve A-class 8-inch gun cruisers, totalling 107,800 tons, permitted by the London Treaty (the tonnage limit actually being 108,400) was completed more than three years ago.

In the B-class, cruisers carrying guns of 6.1 inch calibre or less, up to a total of 100,450 tons, a marked speeding up of the rate of building has brought completion near. To reach her Treaty limits in this classification, Japan is building six fast, powerfully armed warships of 8.500 tons each. Each carries fifteen 6.1 inch guns arrayed in five triple turrets, just about the maximum hitting power the tonnage will carry. Of these, three have been completed.

The "Mogami" and "Mikuma" joined the battle fleet during the grand atumn manoeuvres in the north-west Pacific in September. The "Suzuya" was placed in commission a few weeks later and the "Kumano" is due for completion next spring. The cruiser "Tone" was laid down a year ago and should be completed towards the end of next year. The sixth and last, the "Chikuma," which was laid down early in October and should be finished in 1937 is being built with the same rapidity as "The Susuya."

The 1932 second replenishment programme called for 16 destroyers of 1,400 or 1.500 tons, the completion of which will give the Japanese Navy 76 under-age destroyers totalling slightly under the Treaty allotment of 105,500 tons. Most of these destroyers are already on the slipways and will be launched in quick succession throughout 1936 and 1937.

SUBMARINE-BUILDING.

The London Naval Treaty allotted Japan parity with Great Britain and America in submarines, (52.700 tons). This weapon is one which Japanese naval experts favour greatly, professing to consider it "defensive weapon" cable of unusual effectiveness in combating warships in the narrow seas around Japan while stressing that the (living-on-the-floor) habits of the Japanese make them unusually adaptable to the cooped-up quarters of a submarine. The Japanese programme aims to construct 35 under-age submarines, including seven huge Ocean-going sub-cruisers of more than 1,900 tons each. Progress has been such that this number, totalling 52.553 tons, is expected to reach completion within 1937.

The Japanese navy-yards are also rushing through the construction of (two modern aircraft-carriers of about 10.000 tons each. The first of these, the "Soryu," was launched from the Kure navy yard on November 23rd. The other is to be launched next year).

In addition, an extensive building programme for torpedo-boats, submarine mother-ships, airplane tenders and other auxiliary vessels which are not limited by the existing naval treaties are being pushed along steadily.

On July 30th. 1935, excluding the tonnage of ships under construction, the Japanese Navy consisted of:—

Type	Number	Tonnage
Battleships	9	272,070
Training Battleship	1	19,500
1st Class Cruiser	12	107,800
2nd Class Cruisers	24	90,255
Aircraft Carriers	5	68,370
Seaplane Carriers	3	31,050
Submarine Tenders	5	31,015
Mine Layers	6	15,230
Coast Defence Vessels	7	55,450
Gun-Boats	11	5,045
1st Class Destroyers	76	89,439
2nd Class Destroyers	30	23,390
1st Class Submarines	36	43,057
2nd Class Submarines	30	23,822
Torpedo-boats	9	2,108
Mine-Sweepers	16	9.108
Special Service Ships	22	9,258
	303	227,477 including 16 1,114,336 armed Transports. —Reuter—

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Dec 24

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, unsettling factors being covering by shorts and long liquidation.

The market opened at a rise of 4 points with March 11.32. There was some pre-holiday covering which improved prices to 11.35 but later on there was long liquidation and prices declined 7 points from the highest level and the market closed irregular at a rise of one point to a decline of 9 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.05c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 11.77c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.35 plus 07 (11-57 a.m.)

Lowest 11.28 (2-49 p.m.)

Liverpool March highest 6.27 plus 04

Lowest 6.23 plus 02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Our opinion is that prices will be higher after the holidays. 'Long' interest appears to be small. Our opinion is that the demand for consumption will improve. Advise buying on flat markets.

Liverpool: Trade calling followed by hedge selling. Holiday feeling prevailing. Bullish.

New York: Market featured by transferring of shorts from nears to distants.

New York: Co-operative apparently covered 10,000 March and sold October. Otherwise no new features.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, December 23.

January	11.63—01
March	11.28
May	11.14+01
July	10.94+02
October	10.60+01
Middling Spot ..	12.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, December 23

December	11.62+02
January	11.59+01
March..	11.27—01
Middling Spot ..	11.77+01

NEW YORK.
New York, December 23.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
January	11.67
March	11.31
May	11.17
New York Noon Call—	
January	....
March	11.31
May	11.16

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, December 23.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	33,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the continent.	18,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, December 23

December	6.23+01
January	6.24+03
February	6.24+03
March	6.24+03
April	6.21+03
May	6.19+03
June	6.16+01
July	6.14+02
August	6.07+02
September	6.01+02
October	5.95+02
November	5.91+02
December	5.90
Middling Spot ..	6.45+05
To-day's 10-12. A. M. Quotations	
March	6.24

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, December 23.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
December 1935 ..	9.34+10
January 1936 ..	9.14+16
March 1936	8.88+16
May 1936	8.70+06
July 1936	8.59+07
October 1936	8.49+05
November 1936 ..	8.51+06
F. G. F. Spot	9.55+11

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, December 23

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	..5.71+05
Fine (Good Staple)	..5.87+05
Superfine (Good Staple	..6.01+0
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	..5.94+05
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	..6.09+05
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	..6.24+05
Bengal—	
Good	4.24
Fully Good	4.32
Fine	4.54
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.42
Fine	4.54
Superfine	4.66

LINSEED OILS.
London, December 23.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan. sellers 26.10-1/2.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt.: Jan./Feb. sellers 27 4-1/2.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, December 23

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate..	4.92-3/4
Paris	74.79
Berlin	12.26-1/2
Madrid	36.10
Amsterdam	7.27-1/4
Brussels	29.27
Milan	61.25
Berne	15.18-1/2
Prague	118.87

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Dec 24

On Monday, the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 6.24. There was short covering and trade buying and offerings were light. Prices advanced further by 3 points and March was quoted 6.27 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was some straddle selling and hedge selling which depressed prices and the market closed at a net rise of 3 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 3 points up at 6.45d. per lb.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec 24

The local silver and gold market was quiet with a limited business. There was little business in ready silver at Rs. 52/12. Gold market was also featureless.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	52 12 0
Posh	58 14 0
Ready gold	34 13 0
Posh	34 12 3
Magh	34 11 9

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Dec 23

December 51.00 plus 3.20
March 45.95 plus 1.00
May 46.00 plus 1.05

N. Y. SILVER

New York, Dec 23

Spot silver prices were lowered by one cent to 50 3/4 cents.

SEEDS
London, December 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton: Dec. sellers £11-3-9.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: Dec./Jan. sellers £12-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton: Dec./Jan. sellers £13-5-0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton Dec./Jan. sellers £13-2-6.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton. Dec./Jan. sellers £13-2-6.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, December 23.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per b. 6.7/16 sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, December 23.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels: Jan./Feb. Nominal 24/0.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Jan./Feb. Nominal 24/0.

Wheat South Australian Parcels Dec sellers 30/9

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, December 23.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Dec./Jan Nominal Unquoted

C & F Bombay :—
Dec./Jan. Nominal ,,

C & F Karachi :—
Dec./Jan. Nominal ,,

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, December 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/8.

LONDON SILVER.
London, December 23

Market Steady.

Spot	21-5/16
Forward	Not Fixed

LONDON GOLD.
London Dec. 23

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1-1

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, December 23.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 13/16 per cent. to 13/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 13/16 per cent. to 13/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days Market Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London December 23.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	86-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/74	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	85-3/4
Conversion Loan 2-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	105-1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	116-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	115 3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	96
National Bank of India ..	43
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	9-3/8

LONDON METALS.
London, December 23.

	£
Copper Braziers	49
Yellow Metal	40-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-1/4
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	216-1/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 24

Following unchanged New York advices the local market opened to-day at Rs. 217/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 216/6 on selling by professional operators. The undertone of the market was easy.

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points and the local market was fairly steady with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 216/8. The local market will remain closed to-morrow. To-day's closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	216 0 0
Oomra D/J.	197 8 0
Oomra March	195 12 0
Bengal D/J.	144 8 0
Bengal March	143 12 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 20

"Prices movements chiefly were slightly lower and traders were very cautious owing to the disturbing silver situation, year end influences and the increased tension in Europe, together with the early convening of Congress. Occational rallies in which oils, tobaccos, merchandising shares and farm implements were supported proved to be shortlived. Retail trade is estimated at ten per cent above the last year. However heavy industries are showing signs of seasonal recessions. Meanwhile incentive is lacking and the immediate outlook in uncertain but bullish sentiment for a long-poll is still evident."—Reuter.

YARN MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Dec 24

The following is Sankalchand G. Shah and Co's report of Yarn market:

There has been no special change to report in the yarn market during the whole past week. Prices have remained practically unchanged with a slightly easy undertone particularly in Indian Yarns. Turnover has been very small and dealers have been naturally feeling nervous and are more inclined to dispose of their holdings even at a loss. In case of Japanese and Shanghai yarns, prices have remained fairly steady but the turnover has been rather limited. In case of Rayon Yarns, prices have remained unchanged but the undertone is fairly steady. Reports from almost all consuming centres are not encouraging and although cotton prices have remained very steady, confidence in the present level of yarn prices is not yet firm. The political situation in Europe and the Silver muddle have aggravated the situation. On the whole, the future tendency therefore remains uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is hardly any change to report in this class of yarns and prices have remained rather unchanged with no business passing during the week.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have remained fairly steady with an increased speculative to mover in mercerised yarns during the week. The Japanese Spinners are reported to have adopted a firm attitude and it is further reported that the present level of prices is below production cost. In the circumstances, it is believed that any further decline in prices will be out of question. In the earlier part of the week, prices have remained somewhat easy but there was an improvement in the latter part of the week to the extent of Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per case and enquiries from the consuming districts have also increased In 40s single and two fold yarns, there has been no improvement even yet and prices have remained unchanged with a very limited enquiry. Forward business in Japanese yarns has been moderate. Sampin has been fluctuating heavily whereas Exchange has remained fairly steady.

ART SILK YARNS

There have been moderate sales in Italrayon Yarns particularly in Delustred Yarns after the recent reduction in prices. In case of Lustred Yarns, sales have been very small and that too only of 120 and finer Deniers in as much as owing to very low prices of Japanese Yarns, Italian qualities naturally do not find any important sales. In case of Delustred Yarns, there have been increased enquiries from the Punjab for C and D qualities and in 150 and 120 deniers owing to the absence of stocks sales have not been possible. It is reported that shipments from Japan in delustred yarns are shortly to arrive and the immediate requirements of the Punjab markets will therefore be satisfied. As regards Japanese Yarns, prices in the local market are about 1 anna lower in many cases than the replacing cost. It is surprising that in spite of this, some of the dealers have been aggressively selling their holdings at the present level of prices probably due to continued absence of demand from the consuming centres. At the close of the week, however, some signs of gradual improvement are in evidence and enquiries seem to have increased from some of the consuming districts owing to very low prices. The future tendency of the market seems to be little more hopeful and we expect gradual improvement in the next few days.

INDIAN YARNS

There have been no sales of importance by the Local Mills and although some of them are now inclined to lower their prices to some extent to meet the dealers, no business has been possible as the dealers are nervous and prefer to wait and watch further developments before committing any fresh purchases. On the other hand, some of them are prepared to sell their holdings at much lower prices but in the absence of satisfactory demand from the consuming centres, they are not able to do so. Besides, it is reported that Southern Mills have drastically cut down their prices in spite of very steady cotton prices. In the circumstances, we do not expect any improvement in any Indian yarn prices in the near future.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 20th day of December, 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.
LIABILITIES

Notes held in the Banking Department	28,39,86,000
Notes in circulation	165,60,89,000
Total Notes issued	194,00,75,000
Total Liabilities	194,00,75,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A.	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	57,84,78,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	25,54,97,000
Total Assets	194,00,75,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities; 57.01 per cent.	

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th day of December 1935.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government	9,28,18,000
(b) Banks	31,20,98,000
(c) Others	7,27,000
Bills Payable	11,40,000
Other Liabilities	1,71,30,000
Rupees	52,37,13,000

ASSETS.

Notes	28,39,86,000
Rupee Coin	5,46,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,47,000
Balances held abroad*	18,03,97,000
Investments	5,22,06,000
Other Assets	63,29,000
Rupees	52,37,13,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

FURTHER DROP IN SILVER

London, Dec 23

The Silver Market opened to-day but there was a further decline in the price of spot by 7/16d., the price being fixed at 21 5/16d. Forward was not quoted.

There were again heavy offerings on the market but the United States declined to buy more than 10 per cent. of the amount offered.—Indian Allied News.

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Dec 24

Groundnut oil ready Rs. 5-11-9
Maha Rs. 5-11-0
Jota Rs. 0-5-3
Groundnut January Rs. 3-0-6
Jota Rs. 0-2-3
March Rs. 3-1-0
Jota Rs. 0-5-0
Sutar Maha Rs. 106-2-0
Jota Rs. 3-0-0
Sugar ready Rs. 4-13-3
Shipment Rs. 4-0-9 to Rs. 4-3-0
Corrugated ready Rs. 2-3-0
Fagan Rs. 9-4-0
Vasakh Rs. 9-5-0

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 7/8/9; Highest Rs. 7/8/10 1/2; Lowest Rs. 7/8/4 1/2 Closing Rs. 7/8/7 1/2.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 8/2/3; Highest Rs. 8/2/7 1/2; Lowest Rs. 8/1/9; Closing Rs. 8/2.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 3/6/6; Highest Rs. 3/6/9; Lowest Rs. 3/6/3; Closing Rs. 3/6/4 1/2

Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/1/5; Lowest Rs. 24/12; Closing Rs. 24/13.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

of Benoyendra but a close friend.

Howrah Incident

Referring to the Howrah incident, Mr. Chowdhuri said that it was impossible for anybody to inject poison into Amarendra with a syringe needle and then escape. Possibly, he had already contracted plague from some other source and a pimple appeared in his right arm which had burst at Howrah railway station, but he thought he had been pricked. Counsel continued that it was strange that a man of Tara Nath's position would needlessly go and take the life of a man. The prosecution could not prove any motive as against him.

Mr. Justice Lort-Williams said that there was evidence that he had not enough of money. He was so short of funds that he could not even pay for his visit to Bombay.

Mr. Chowdhuri:—It was not suggested that money was the motive. He received certain sums of money from Benoyendra, but they were all paid for professional services.

If it was assumed proceeded Mr. Chowdhuri, that Tara Nath sent the telegram on May 12, 1932, to the Haffkine Institute without guilty motive it could also be assumed that a portion of the plague culture was brought from Bombay for proper use and it might be that afterwards Benoy had stolen a portion of the culture from Tara Nath or it might be that Tara Nath was persuaded by Benoy to part with it. In so doing, Tara Nath might be guilty of negligence but Counsel submitted he would not certainly come within the conspiracy.

Concluding, Counsel said that if, on the evidence, the court came to the conclusion that the judge's charge to the jury was bad and there were serious misdirections, the question had been raised whether the court could go into facts on the evidence or direct a retrial. He submitted that a trial by this court would mean the denial of the valuable right of trial by jury, as it was just possible that another jury might come to a different conclusion. In England an accused placed in a similar position would either have been acquitted or the case would have been sent back for a retrial. There was no reason, Counsel submitted, why this English principle should not apply in this country.

The court reserved judgment.

FIRST L. C. P. S. EXAMINATION

118 Declared Successful Out Of 171 Candidates

The Secretary of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay writes:—

Out of 171 students who appeared at the First L.C.P.S. Examination held in the current month, the following 118 have passed:—

Unes Abdulrehman Admani; Premlata Luxmanrao Adur (Miss); Abdulmuttalib Imranali Ahmadi; Vimal Shridhar Amberkar (Miss); Shrirang Vinayak Apte; Sharfuddin Suleman Baba; Dattatraya Chintaman Badwe; Parmanand Naraindas Bakhitiani; Parkash Dev Bhandari; Harihar Rambhatt Bhatt; Harischandra Ambalal Bhatt; Yashvant Vasudeo Bodas; Prabhakar Sitaram Bokil; Gulabrai Kalyanrai Booch; Bhikchand Ramchand Bora; Sugnomal Khatumal Bulchandani; Tirth Lekhraj Chainani (Miss); Anant Ramchandra Chaukar; Shankar Narayan Chavan; Bhojraj Pandharinath Chidgupkar; Manu Govind Cholkar (Miss); Evelyn Mary Collaco (Miss) Manhar Chhaganlal Dalal; Chintaman Gangadhar Damle; Bhalchandra Krishna Dani; Dattatraya Trimbak Datar; Gopal Damodar Date; Amritlal Bhimbhai Desai; Manibhai Gulabbhai Desai; Mahadev Shripad Deshpande; Vasant Shivaram Deshpande Ignatius Terence Desoysa; Falcao Feleciano Roque Dos Reis; Sheila Bridgett Dwyer; Ghulamhusen Fakhruddin; Khiloomal Meherchand Gangwani; Rajaram Jayaram Gawde; Madhav Sakharam Ghaisas; Vaman Raghvendrarao Gidadhubli; Sushila Balawant Giri (Miss) Ramakant Gajanan Gothoskar; Shreedhar Sitaram Gurjar; Rameshchandra Dattatraya Jambekar; Babuprasad Deviprasad Jhala; Indumati Narayan Joshi (Miss) Jayantilal Ishwarlal Joshi; Laxman Venkatrao Kadle; Shamsuddin Nurullahmia Kadri; Shridhar Dattaram Kandarkar; Triveni Narayan Kanus (Miss); Hukmatrai Jethanand Kaamchandani; Vijaya Sitridhar Karnik (Miss); Ghulam Nabi Faiz Mohmad Kasmani; Pralhad Rangrao Kaulgud; Gangadhar Keshao Keskar; Shripad Mahadeo Ketkar; Nilkanth Gurwanna Khabade; Ramachandra Trimbak Khaladkar; Shriram Vishwanath Khasnis; Mohmad Ismail Mohmad Shaffi Khakhar; Sobhsing Jessasing Kimatsingani; Rukmani Bulchand Kripalani (Miss); Gangadhar Vishinu Kulkarni; Krishna Gururao Kulkarni; Vinayak Bhaskar Kulkarni; Shantaram Raghoba Mahajan; Jagadish Chander Malhotra; Indumati Anandrao Mangalore (Miss); Kanaklal Himatlal Mankad; Thakorlal Jashkarambhai Mehta; Hari Jethanand Mirchandani; Madhukar Shridhar Moray; Bhimanlal Chandir Gupit Motiramani; Inayataly Najmuddin Mulla; Raghunathji Khandubhai Naik; Yamu Maruti Naik (Miss); Balkrishna Shankar Neurgaonkar; Moorjmal Teckchand Nihalani; Govind Vinayak Nulkar; Harshadrai Mulshanker Oza; Seetaram Shrinivas Pai; Ganapati Vasudev Pandit; Vishnuprasad Sankleshwer Pandya; Balvantrai Hirachand Parekh; Laxman Vinayak Patankar; Alli Yusuf Mohamed Patel; Dhansukhlal Maganlal Patel; Kuvarji Dahyabhai Patel; Sarala Purshottamdas Patel (Miss); Narhar Kamalakar Patwardhan; Keshav Govind Prabhu; Santappa Hanumantha Prabhu; Jamnadas Purshottamdas Pratap; Shantaram Ganesh Puranik; Nilkanth Vaman Ranade; Chintamani Rupasha Sakle; Raghuwel Shamrao Salvi; Jivanlal Bhogilal Shah; Prabhulal Hathibhai Shah; Ramanlal Bechardas Shah; Shantilal Dalsukhbhai Shah; Thakurdatt Lalchand Sharma; Kantilal Ganpatlal Shelat; Vaman Ramkrishna Shirgaonkar; Tarkprasad Rajaram Shukla; Alda da Silva (Miss); Indumati Anandrao Sonawane (Miss); Suna Jamsed Sunawala (Miss); Sidramappa Channappa Tengle; Pandurang Balkrishna Toro; Vrajlal Ranchhodbhai Vadnagara; Laherishanker Harijivan Vaidya; Jayantilal Navnitlal Vakil; Mohanlal Karsandas Varia; Madhukumar Maganlal Vora Balkrishna Harischandra Wadhawan; Nazir Ahmad Wahidi; May Maler Yesudian (Miss).

LINSEED CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Preliminary Memorandum on the Linseed and Rapeseed Crops of the Bombay Presidency and Indian States, excluding Sind, for the season 1935-36.

On an average of the five years ending 1932-33 the area under the Linseed and Rapeseed crops in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 4.0 and 0.6 per cent. respectively of the total area under the crops in the whole of India.

(2) The figures for the year under report, i.e. for 1935-36 shown in this forecast relate to the Linseed and Rapeseed crops sown about October-November 1935.

(Estimates up to 10th December 1935.)

Total reported and estimated area stands as under:—

	Bombay Presidency Proper Linseed. Acres.	Rapeseed. Acres.
British Districts	91,000	7,000
Indian States	5,000	3,000
Total	96,000	10,000

which for Linseed means rise of 6.4 per cent over corresponding area last year, but fall of 0.3 per cent below decennial average same date and for Rapeseed increase of 15.6 per cent over corresponding area last year but decrease of 19.5 per cent below decennial average same date.

Linseed: Crop principally grown Deccan and Karnatak and reported doing generally well.

Rapeseed: Crop mainly cultivated Kathiawar and Gujarat States. Growth fair but crop suffering due deficient moisture and prospects not promising.

Defence Arguments Concluded In Pakur Murder Case

Impossible To Inject Plague Culture On Howrah Station And Escape, Says Counsel

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The hearing was concluded of the appeal preferred by Benoyendra Chandra Pandey and Dr. Tara Nath Bhattacharjee against their conviction and sentence of death passed on each of them by Mr. Ellis, Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas. They were charged with conspiracy to murder and abetment of the murder of Amarendra Chandra Pandey, brother of the appellant Benoyendra, reports "The Statesman."

The Sessions Judge also made a reference for the confirmation of the death sentence.

The appeal and the reference were heard together. Mr. Narendra Kumar Basu, Mr. Debendra Narayan Bhuttacharjee, Mr. Probodh Chandra Chatterjee, Mr. Bireswar Chatterjee, Mr. Sukumar De, and Mr. Santosh Nath Sen appeared for Benoyendra; Mr. S. C. Chowdhuri for Dr. Tara Nath Bhattacharjee; the Advocate-General (Mr. A.K. Roy) Mr. Anil Chandra Roy Chowdhuri and Mr. Sris Chandra Chowdhuri for the Crown.

Mr. N. K. Basu, continuing his reply, said that before Benoyendra could be held guilty various assumptions would have to be made. It must be supposed that Amarendra died of plague and that he had been injected with plague bacilli at Howrah railway station. Also, that Benoyendra and Tara Nath had visited Bombay and had the means to procure plague culture; that they were associated and that Tara Nath had had the opportunity to purloin plague culture at the Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay, and had the necessary tube for bringing the culture to Calcutta; but for all of which there was no evidence.

The prosecution case was that the conspiracy was started before May, 1932. Therefore, it must be supposed that Benoyendra and Tara Nath were known to each other before May 1932, though there was no such evidence. At that time, Benoyendra must have formed the intention to murder Amarendra.

Bad Feelings

Mr. Justice Lort-Williams observed that it was not necessary to supose this. It could be inferred from facts proved. There had been bad feelings between the two brothers.

Mr. Basu:—There was evidence of bad feeling but no evidence that Benoyendra intended to murder his brother. Mr. Basu continued that it must also be presumed that Tara Nath shared in this intention in May 1932, and the telegram sent by him to the Haffkine Institute at Bombay for plague culture on May 12, 1932, must be presumed to have been sent in pursuance of that intention.

It must be further supposed (1) that Benoyendra and Tara Nath had continued their murderous design throughout 1932 and 1933; (2) that the Deoghur incident was a part of the conspiracy, (3) that the accused did actually purloin plague culture from Bombay, (4) that a sub-culture was made and kept alive till November 26, 1933 when the occurrence took place, (5) that they gave the sub-culture to some other person with all necessary instructions including the identification of Amarendra, (6) that the prerence of Benoyendra at Howrah railway station was in connexion with the pin-pricking, (7) that Amarendra had no other enemy, who could have done the act (8) that no other person was in a position to obtain a plague culture and (9) that the injection at Howrah station was given by design and not by accident. Unless all these things were supposed, there could not be any conviction.

Question of Sentence

Mr. Basu said that even if the accused were found guilty, the court ought to consider the sentence.

Regarding the sentence passed on the accused, Mr. Basu said that having regard to the time that had elapsed since the Sessions trial, the court ought not to confirm the death sentence. (17 C. W. N. 1221). The jury made a prayer that the extreme penalty should not be given.

Mr. Justice Lort-Williams observed that the jury did not suggest any reasons for their recommendation which could be considered by this court. Mr. Basu said that it was now ten months since the death sentence had been passed.

Mr. S. C. Chowdhuri, for Tara Nath Bhattacharjee, said that it was not necessary to go the Haffkine Institute for plague culture as this was available in all plague hospitals. Any doctor could make a plague culture, if he had access to a plague patient. There was, in fact, evidence to show that other people could have access to plague bacilli. and so it did not necessarily follow that the bacilli alleged to have been injected into Amarendra must have come from Tara Nath.

Access To Plague Culture

Mr. Justice Lort-Williams observed that there was no evidence of any other person having access to plague culture.

Mr. Chowdhuri continued that there was evidence that Dr. Amar Banerjee had access to plague bacilli at the School of Tropical Medicine in Calcutta. He belonged to Pakur and Benoyendra must have known him. He could have been approached by Benoyendra for plague bacilli. Further in 1933, plague was actually raging in Poona and other places in India, so plague bacilli were easily available from various sources and it was not necessary to go to the Haffkine Institute for the purpose. Because Tara Nath was an associate of Benoyendra and had access to plague culture in Bombay, the prosecution contended that Tara Nath must have provided the plague bacilli which was injected into Amarendra. The prosecution could not show any motive for Tara Nath's murdering Amarendra.

Mr. Justice Nasim Ali:—Tara Nath was not a mere acquaintance

(Continued in column 4.)

"Chronicle"
Congress Jubilee Number
TO BE PUBLISHED ON
Sunday, 29th December
In connection with the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" on Sunday, 29th December 1935, will be published as a Special Jubilee Number.
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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER, 25, 1935

Bombay Gets Ready For Congress Jubilee

B. P. C. C. Chalks Out Elaborate Programme

Labour Will Demonstrate Solidarity By Participaton In Celebration

GREAT NATIONAL RALLY

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following programme of Celebrations organised by the Congress Golden Jubilee Committee of the citizens.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27.

6 P.M. (S.T.)—Opening of Khaddar and Village Industries Exhibition at the Goculdas Tejpal Pathshala, open maidan, by Babu Rajendra Prasad.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, JUBILEE DAY.

6 A.M. (S.T.)—Prabhat Pheri—Starting from Congress House and terminating at Goculdas Tejpal Pathashala.

8-30 A.M. (S.T.): Laying of Memorial Tablet at Goculdas Tejpal Pathashala by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

3-30 P.M. (S.T.): Procession to assemble at Azad Maidan (Dhobi Talao End); will march through Kalbadevi Road, Bhuleshwar, C. P. Tank, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Lamington Road, Grant Road and terminate at Gowalia Tank Maidan. Procession will be led by Sjt. K. F. Nariman.

5-30 P.M. (S.T.)—"Rashtriya Sammelan" (National Gathering) at the Goculdas Tejpal Pathashala to be presided over by Babu Rajendra Prasad. Speakers will include Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and other national leaders.

8 P.M. (S.T.)—First official commemoration of Vithalbhai Patel Road, ceremony to be performed by Congress President Babu Rajendra Prasad at 'Sicka Nagar,' 'Vithalbhai Patel Road,' when the opening ceremony of 'Sicka Nagar' will also be performed.

9 P.M. (S.T.)—Musical Concert at the G. T. Pathashala.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29.

8 A.M. (S.T.)—Flag Salutation at the birth-place of the Congress by Babu Rajendra Prasad.

11 A.M. (S.T.) "Priti-Bhojan" (Cosmopolitan Dinner) at the Congress House.

4 P.M. (S.T.)—Sports in the Gowalia Tank Maidan.

6-30 P.M. (S.T.)—Students' meeting to be presided over by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

9 P.M. (S.T.)—Musical Concert at the G. T. Pathashala.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30.

8 A.M. (S.T.)—Sports in the G. T. Maidan.

4 P.M. (S.T.)—Sports in the G. T. Maidan.

6 P.M. (S.T.)—"Kavi Sammelan" at the Goculdas Tejpal Pathashala.

9 P.M. (S.T.) Musical Concert at G. T. Pathashala.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, MARTYR'S DAY."

8 a.m. (S.T.)—Sports in the G. T. Maidan.

9 A.M. (S.T.) Children's Programme.

4 P.M. (S.T.) Sports by Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti, at G. T. Maidan.

6 P.M. (S.T.)—Martyr's Day Meeting to be presided over by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

9 P.M. (S.T.)—Musical Concert at G. T. Pathashala.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, "INDEPENDENCE DAY."

8 A.M. (S.T.) Sports in the G. T. Maidan.

4 P.M. (S.T.)—Sports in the G. T. Maidan.

4 P.M. (S.T.)—Labour Procession in the Mill Area; termination at Kamgar Maidan.

6 P.M. (S.T.) Public Meeting at Kamgar Maidan.

9 P.M. (S.T.)—Musical Concert at G. T. Pathashala.

There will be sale of National Flag buttons, Jubilee lockets, Albums, Wall Calendars and Congress literature throughout the five days of the Celebration.

The Village Industries Exhibition will remain open every day between 3 p.m. and 9 p.m. The Entrance Fee is one anna.

JUBILEE HOLIDAY.

Most of the business associations in the City have declared the 28th of December as a Holiday for business.

Further notifications to this effect have been received from the following Associations:—

The Bombay Grain Dealers' Association.

The Grain Merchants' Association,

The Bombay Commission Agents' Association.

Honouring Memory Of Vithalbhai

A statement issued from Congress House states:—

Taking advantage of the Jubilee celebrations, it is decided to perform first official inauguration and commemoration ceremony of Vithalbhai Patel Road on the Jubilee day, that is, 28th December, at about 8 p.m., when the Congress President Babu Rajendra Prasad will pay an official visit to the Road and attend a ceremonial function.

'Sicka Nagar' prominently situated in almost the centre of that road, has been selected as the appropriate place for this ceremony, as it possesses the most ornamental and beautiful, huge and new structures. At the same time, the opening ceremony of 'Sicka Nagar' will also be performed by the President.

DR. PATTABHI'S CONGRESS HISTORY

Now Available At Vithal Sadan

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:—

The literature in connection with the Congress Golden Jubilee and especially the copies of the Congress History by Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya are now available at the Congress House and these can be had during office hours.

Congress Women Workers' Meeting

Miss Safia Somjee writes:—

All the women workers who had taken part during the sessions of the Congress at Bombay and have participated in other Congress activities are requested to meet at the Congress House at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 27th instant, in order to consider the work which it is intended to undertake in connection with the Congress Jubilee.

WORKERS STAND BY CONGRESS

Girni Kamgar Union Decides To Participate In Jubilee Functions

The Acting General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) writes:—

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) was held in the Head Office of the Union, on Sunday last.

The meeting unanimously decided to recommend to the workers to take an active part in the Congress Jubilee celebrations.

The meeting also decided to organise in co-operation with the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a huge mass meeting on the Kamgar Maidan on the 1st of January to celebrate the Independence Day. The Kamgar Maidan meeting will be preceded by numerous small meetings in various parts of Parel from which processions will march to the Kamgar Maidan. It was also decided to call upon the workers to take an enthusiastic part in all the other functions during the Jubilee week and especially in the processions to be organised on the 28th and in the Martyr's Day meeting.

The Union hopes to secure the co-operation of all other Unions in the city in carrying out this programme.

INVITATION TO T. U. CONGRESS

The other important item on the agenda was the consideration of the Executive Committee of the Trade Union Congress which is meeting at Nagpur on the 26th and 27th. The meeting considered its attitude towards war, reforms, repression, etc., and decided to reiterate its old policy and the old resolutions of the T. U. C. Executive. It was also decided to invite the Trade Union Congress to hold its next session in Bombay during the Easter Holidays.

FOR T. U. UNITY.

After a full and frank discussion on the questions of Trade Union Unity and relations with the Indian National Congress the meeting unanimously passed the following two resolutions:—

It is the considered opinion of this meeting that unity in the Trade Union movement is absolutely necessary in order to meet effectively the increasing offensive of capitalism and imperialism. This meeting therefore appeals to the National Federation of Trade Unions to unite with the All-India Trade Union Congress with the objective of carrying on the struggles of the workers for their daily demands against capitalism and imperialism on the basis of class struggle, and of actively participating in the national struggle for Independence from the point of view of the working class.

RELATIONS WITH CONGRESS.

This meeting is emphatically of opinion that co-operation between the All-India Trade Union Congress and the Indian National Congress is urgently needed in the interests of the strengthening of the National struggle for independence. In order that such co-operation may be established, it is necessary that the National Congress should support the workers demands and their struggles for their realisation and should make provision for the participation of the workers and other oppressed masses in the Congress through their class organisations. This meeting resolves that immediate efforts should be made to secure these things from the National Congress and establish such co-operation between the Trade Union Congress and the National Congress as would conduce to the interest of the working class.

Guard of honour presented to Sir C. V. Raman by the Volunteers of the Swastik League before he proceeded to declare the Swadeshi Exhibition open on Saturday.

TRI-COLOUR FOR KALYAN

City Fathers' Decision For Congress Jubilee Day

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Dec. 23.

On the occasion of the Congress Golden Jubilee the Kalyan Municipality has decided to hoist the National Flag on the municipal building on December 29.

The hoisting ceremony may be performed by the Vice-President, Mr. V. M. Durve, or by prominent citizen selected by him. The expenses upto Rs. 15 will be subscribed privately by the Vice-president and other members.

SECEDERS COME BACK

Congress Jubilee Evokes Province-iwde Enthusiasm In Bihar

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA Dec. 24.

The unique feature of preparations for the Congress Jubilee celebrations in Bihar now nearing completion is the whole hearted association with them of leading representatives of men of all classes, communities and shades of opinion return to Congress.

Many prominent publicists who withdrew from Congress in 1920 are evincing keen interest in the Jubilee celebrations. Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, ex-finance Member, Bihar Government, is the Chairman of the representative Jubilee Committee at Patna which includes two ex-judges of the High Court such as Kulwant Sahay, and Dr. P. K. Sen the latter was also the Dewan of Mayurbhanj one of the Feudatory States.

The Committee also includes Muslims of various schools of thought including also members of the Muslims aristocracy of Patna such as Khan Bahadur S.M. Ismail and Nawab Zada Syed Mohamad Mehdi Rizvi both of whom, apart from joining the Committee have publicly eulogised the great services rendered by the Congress to the country in various ways.

LOCAL BODIES' SUPPORT

Local Bodies such as District Boards and Municipalities many of which have leading zamindars as Chairmen have adopted resolutions felicitations the Congress and expressing their readiness to join in the celebrations. The Saran District Board whose Chairman is Babu Jaideva Narayan Singh, well-known Zamindar of the district, has adopted a resolution unanimously with the solitary exception of one official member to effect that all school buildings under the board should organise elaborate celebration, by raising special funds.

NATIONAL HALL FOR PATNA

In Patna it is proposed to have the foundation laid for a National Hall on the Congress ground and a similar proposal is being mooted at Chapra.

In the villages also meetings are being held in this connection and it is hoped that throughout the province the Jubilee will be celebrated in a manner befitting the great organisation.

CONGRESS JUBILEE AT JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 24

In order to make the Congress Golden Jubilee a success at Jubbulpore, the members of the newly started Congress Jubilee Committee have started to take out prabhat Pheris daily in the early morning. They are further seen busy in selling out the Congress Flag badges in the number of hundreds and thousands in the city.

The office-bearers of the District Council, Jubbulpore, have decided to celebrate the Jubilee of the Congress in the most befitting manner and to further hoist the National Flags on the District Council premises on December 28 and also to read out the message of Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Indian National Congress.—United Press.

MAKE CONGRESS NATION'S PARLIAMENT

Asaf Ali's Appeal To All Parties For United Front

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 24.

Mr. Asaf Ali, M. L. A., President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, has sent the following to Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay, in reply to the latter's request to send a message on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Congress:—

For fifty years India's highest aspirations have found expression through the Congress in an organised effort to build up a united nation striving for freedom. India's salvation lies in national unity through organisation, discipline and persistent endeavour.

"What has been achieved is a matter of legitimate pride and national rejoicing. All communities and sections of political parties should unite to make the Congress the National Parliament of the country, and help to mould India's destiny by a common and united effort.

OPEN DOOR FOR ALL.

"The Congress does not and cannot ban the difference of political opinion. Its doors should be thrown open to all and all should be invited without restriction, to urge their point of view subject to the principles of democracy. There is no occasion for separate political organisations outside the Congress so long as India has not reached her goal. There can be only two parties in the country to-day—those who see India mistress in her home and those who stand in her way.

"May the most organised of the all political parties, as the Congress is to-day, become the only organisation for all political parties, all communities and sections."

Work Of Congress Has Been Great And Wonderful

Human Civilisation Will Remain Incomplete And Mutilated So Long As India Is Not Free, Says Romain Rolland

KARACHI, Dec. 24

M. Romain Rolland, the French writer, is among those who have sent messages to the Congress on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee through the Hindu", a local vernacular Congress newspaper. M Romain Rolland says:—

"The work of the Congress has been great and beautiful. It has addressed itself to the task of winning freedom for India in which it should be successful. That is the ardent desire of all free spirits in the world who have love of justice and humanity at heart". he adds:—

"The human civilisation would remain incomplete and mutilated so long as India has not acquired the plenitude of freedom which is her right".

WIDE NATIONAL AWAKENING

Other messages include those from the Congress President who describing his south Indian tour says he covered 8,000 miles by rail, addressed 500 meetings attended by ten lakhs of people demonstrating that a wide national awakening has taken place.

JUBILATION AND SORROW

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaya declares that there is jubilation all round that the Congress has completed its fiftieth year, but there is also sorrow that nearly two generations have passed without the nation getting a firm hand on the principles of the national fight.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj states that the Congress is a household word in India and the sanction behind the Congress is the loyalty of the people.—A.P.

KARACHI BANS EXHIBITION OF CONGRESS PICTURES

KARACHI, Dec. 24

The authorities here have objected to the display of certain pictures in the Art Gallery of the Congress Nagar put up in connection with the Golden Jubilee celebrations. The pictures relate to Civil Disobedience and allied activities, such as violation of the Salt Laws, Processions, Lathi Charges and also the Karachi shooting incident. These pictures are regarded by the authorities as provocative and tending to create disaffection, whereas the organisers justify their exhibition pointing out that such pictures were displayed at the Bombay Congress session.

Swami Govindanand and Dr. Tarachand, Congress leaders, had a lengthy discussion on this matter with local officials and final orders are awaited as to whether these pictures are permissible.

The Congress Nagar erected in the Hambaugh recreation grounds, the centre of Congress activities during the Civil Disobedience days, contains forty stalls which are tastefully decorated and illuminated.—A.P.

KHAN BAHADUR'S FUTILE VOTE

Jubbulpore Municipality Passes Congress Jubilee Resolution

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 24.

The Jubbulpore Municipality at a meeting held last evening to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress by hoisting National Flags on the Municipal buildings and schools, organising a students' procession, distributing Rs. 500 among the Harijans and mainly the Harijans quarters in commemoration of the Congress Golden Jubilee.

Of 16 members present all, excepting Khan Bahadur Syed Zakir Ali voted for the resolution.—United Press.

LAHORE FUNCTIONS FOR AMRITSAR

LAHORE, Dec. 24.

In view of the restrictions imposed by Government on public meetings, processions or any other public demonstrations in Lahore, the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has decided to transfer all public functions that were to be held in Lahore in connection with the celebration of the Congress Golden Jubilee, to Amritsar.

A big gathering of nationalists will be held on December 28th in Jallianwalabagh.—United Press.

NATION'S HOMAGE TO ITS MARTYRS

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

"This meeting of the citizens of Delhi places on record the services of all known and unknown martyrs who had laid their lives in the cause of the country during various political movements, and pays its humle homage to their memory."

The above resolution was adopted unanimously at a mammoth meeting held on the evening of 22nd December in the Gandhi Grounds in Delhi when about 5,000 people including many ladies were present to pay their homage to those heroes who sacrificed their lives in the struggle for the freedom of India. Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., presided. Shrimati Chhando Bibi and many others addressed the meeting.

"We should remember all those unknown and known martyrs, who laid their lives in the service of the Motherland. In fact, the structure of the freedom of India, where the posterity will repose and pass their lives in contentment and happiness, will be constructed on the foundation of the sacrifices of those national heroes," observed Mr. Asaf Ali in the course of his address when he traced the birth, growth and progress of the country and the evolution of political ideas in India. He divided the history of the Congress into four stages, each of which marked a distinct progress of the political movement in the country.

COUNTRY'S DUTY

Concluding Mr. Asaf Ali said that it was the duty of the country to remember with pride and reverence the names of all those people who had laid their lives at the altar of the Motherland. Tilak Gokhale, Surendranath, Bepin Pal, Ajmal Khan, Chittaranjan, Motilal, Lajpatrai, Vithalbhai and others had sacrificed their all for the country. They should serve as our guides in our struggle for freedom.—United Press.

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